# MIDDLETOWN DAILY ARGUS.

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## RUSSIA'S DYING RULER.

### Efforts to Prolong His Life Until Princess Alix's Arrival.

### THE CZARINA ALSO STRICKEN.

**Her Mind Seriously Affected by the Strain of Nursing Her Husband and Anxiety for Her Second Son — Slight Improvement in His Majesty's Condition.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The dearth of news from Livadia occasioned the wildest rumors to circulate on Saturday to the effect that the czar was actually dead, but that the fact was concealed because the czarowitz had renounced the succession to the throne, and that the Grand Duke George, the czar's second son, had also died from the lung trouble from which he has long been a sufferer. These rumors were effectually silenced by the issuing of a bulletin at night stating in substance that the czar had been out of his bed during the day, but that his general condition was unchanged.

Yesterday, however, the rumors were revived in an intensified form, Sabbath leisure and the gathering of unusually large congregations attracted by the special prayers for the czar assisting in the growth of idle rumor and speculation. It is everywhere recognized that the doctors in attendance upon the czar have no hopes of his recovery, and that they are only devoting their efforts to prolong the czar's life till the arrival of Princess Alix at Yalta, so that her marriage to the czarowitz may be celebrated before his death.

It is asserted that the physicians have now been compelled to turn their attentions to the czarina, whose mind is said to have been seriously affected by the strain of nursing her husband and anxiety concerning Grand Duke George.

The city bears its usual aspect, only the eager and excited discussions in all the public resorts indicating the gravity of impending events. The special services in all the churches yesterday were well attended. The reverence displayed and the sincerity of the prayers offered showed how deeply the public mind is affected.

In the theaters both here and at Moscow during the past few days there have been numerous instances, during the intervals between the acts, of the audience calling upon the orchestra to play the national hymn, "God Protect the Czar," to which the people would listen standing.

Yesterday morning an unofficial dispatch was received from Livadia stating that the czar had passed a better night, and had been able to sleep a little. This somewhat alleviated the anxiety, although even the official bulletins are now received with a certain amount of suspicion. After this bulletin nothing was received until 11 o'clock last night, when an official bulletin reported a continued slight improvement in his majesty's condition, adding that he had a better appetite.

This bulletin is signed by the five physicians in attendance upon his majesty. The crowds that had long and patiently awaited the issue of the bulletin read and discussed it with evident relief, and then rapidly dispersed.

According to the best information obtainable there will be a formal betrothal and exchange of rings between the czarowitz and Princess Alix at Livadia on Wednesday, perhaps sooner, according to circumstances. This presupposes the performance of the ceremony of reconciliation to the orthodox church, which in the usual course must take place first. The marriage of a foreign unorthodox princess to a Russian heir apparent necessitates three distinct ceremonies—reconciliation to the orthodox church, betrothal and nuptials. The ceremonies formerly were always separately, but the betrothal and actual marriage latterly have often been performed together. An imperial manifesto on this subject is expected from Livadia.

An official step has just been taken in regard to the appearance of bulletins in the press which is curious, to say the least. All the Russian newspapers have been requested to print special copies of their respective journals for subscribers in Livadia, omitting the bulletins altogether. This is now being done. The wildest rumors are circulating in St. Petersburg, and an extra special censor has been appointed to control all the press telegrams concerning the condition of the czar and the doings of the imperial family. All dispatches have therefore to be passed on by the ordinary censor and to be inspected by the special censor, and they are mostly altered a great deal before they reach the telegraph operators.

Another curious instance of suppression of news may be mentioned. Judging by the telegraphic inquiries received here from abroad there must be far more visible spontaneous concern in the foreign capitals than is noticeable on the surface in St. Petersburg, where the press is not yet allowed to utter a single word of sorrow at the bedside of the sick monarch. The ministers and high officers of state, who themselves are astonished at the mysterious and tardy way the little official news vouchsafed is sent from the Crimea, have no telephone all day long and half through the night to The Official Gazette begging for information.

In the remoter parts of the empire there are probably whole populations who have hardly yet heard that the czar is seriously ill. As a Russian has expressed it, the Russian newspapers are waiting to know when the police will allow them to weep and to express their feelings freely.


**A Horrible Railroad Accident**

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear freind, who had died with Consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the Throat and Lungs call at John J. Chambers, 21 West Main Street opp. Runyyns Grocery, sole agent and get a trial bottle free. Large size 50c and 25c.


## CRIMES AND DISASTERS.

**A Sunday of Fatalities in Two Little Pennsylvania Towns.**

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—McDonald and Jeanette, small towns just outside of this city, furnished yesterday a list of crimes and accidents seldom equaled even in the large cities. At McDonald, in the morning, Frank Lyons, a well pumper, was found murdered in his boiler house, on East O'Hara street. Louis Morgau, who found the body, tells conflicting stories concerning the case.

At noon James Banks, colored, shot a white woman named Maggie Allison three times in the breast. She will die. When Banks saw what he had done he took poison and threw himself down beside the writhing body of the woman. When taken to the lockup he was thought to be dying.

In the evening three men waylaid a well known tank builder, Jacob Morrow, and beat him severely. His face is badly hammered, and his condition is serious. Peter McGarvey, said to be one of the assailants, is being hunted by the police.

At Jeanette early in the morning a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad was backed into a siding and smashed into a box car in which three men were sleeping. Two of the men, Thomas T. Ryan, of Danbury, Conn., and an unknown man were instantly killed, while John McGrew was badly injured.

A few hours later another wreck occurred at Carpenter's Station, by which Oliver Brown, watchman, will probably lose his life. A freight jumped the track and crashed into the tower. Brown was badly smashed, and Telegraph Operator Murphy escape by jumping.

In the afternoon Ed Parker, colored, and Frank Marshall quarreled over a game of craps. Parker slashed Marshall on the neck with a razor and received in return a bullet over the left eye from a 38-caliber revolver. Parker cannot recover.

## FIVE KILLED BY EXPLOSIONS.

**Three More Will Die from the Terrible Burns Received.**

JOLIET, Ills., Oct. 22.—One of the most disastrous explosions that has occurred on the Drainage canal was at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when three men were killed outright and three more seriously injured. The explosion took place at Ricker & Lean's camp, near Summit. A gang of men were at work putting in a blast, when the gunpowder exploded, blowing three men to pieces. The names of the unfortunate trio cannot yet be obtained, as when the explosion took place the other men ran for their lives, and the dead could not be identified.

John Smith, Henry Potter and Thomas Collins, who were wounded, were brought to this city, where their recovery is impossible, as their flesh in places is so burned that it is falling off. Smith is a Swede, and has no friends or relatives in this country. Collins' native home is in Tennessee and Potter is from Pennsylvania. None of them have any friends or relatives here. Potter and Collins are Americans.

Saturday night another explosion took place at the same camp where two men were killed and one wounded.

**Uncle Sam's Increased Coal Bill.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—According to Commodore Chadwick, chief of the bureau of naval equipment, the coal bills of the navy are steadily increasing, owing to the greater consumption of coal by modern high powered vessels. The annual report of the bureau shows that there will be a deficiency of $3,000 in the appropriation for equipment, owing to the fact that $191,291 more was expended for coal in the past year than in the year previous. There were purchased at home 42,190 tons of coal, costing $175,163, of which 9,505 tons were purchased on the Pacific coast at an average cost of $7.02 per ton, and 32,685 tons on the Atlantic coast at a cost of $3.93 per ton. There was spent abroad for coal $462,192 at an average cost of $5.86.

**Death of Historian Froude.**

LONDON, Oct. 22.—James Anthony Froude, the British historian, died in this city, aged 76. Many persons will remember the visit of Froude to America in the autumn of 1872. His lectures on the relations between England and Ireland delivered during that trip excited considerable discussion, the greater part of it of an exceedingly acrimonious nature. His argument was, in substance, that the Irish people were themselves responsible for their country's prostration because of local quarrels. Another sensational incident was his appointment to a position at Oxford university in the spring of 1892, because that institution had ignored him many years before.

**Collector Charged with Embezzlement.**

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 22.—Associate Judge Collins Faulkner, of Centre county, has been held in $1,000 bail for trial in the quarter sessions court, on the charge of embezzling taxes collected and due the borough of Phillipsburg school district. The shortage is over $5,000, and this being more than the value of the property upon which he confessed judgment to his sureties, Adam Moyer and Hugh Adams, they caused his arrest. The taxes are due on the 1892 duplicate, Judge Faulkner having been collector for that year.


**Marvelous Results.**

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was taken down with pneumonia, succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at McMonagle and Rogers' Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

—For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.


## MURDERER LAKE CAPTURED.

**The Slayer of Pretty Emma Hunt Admits His Crime.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The most awful crime in the history of Orleans county, if not in the history of the entire state—the murder and mutilation of pretty Emma Louise Hunt, a domestic employed on the farm of Charles Van Camp, near Albion—which was committed on last Thursday night, was the work of the farm hand William Lake, as suspected from the first.

On Saturday a confession written by Lake was found in his room in the Van Camp house. In the paper Lake intimates that all his troubles had their origin in the fact that he was of illegitimate birth. He professed ignorance of the identity of his parents. "If they are living," he said, "curse them."

He says in effect that Emma Hunt had encouraged his attentions and led him to believe that she loved him. He had discovered, however, according to this statement, that she had been untrue, and therefore he had determined to kill her and then end his own life. Lake gave explicit directions for the settlement of his affairs and for the disposition of his body. He also returned affectionate thanks to the woman who had brought him up as though he had been her own child.

The autopsy justifies the theory that murder was committed to gratify lust and that the mutilation of the body was to conceal the first crime.

**The Murderer Confesses.**

ALBION, N. Y., Oct. — William Lake, who murdered Emma Hunt last week was captured yesterday afternoon in a farm barn by two constables. He offered no resistance and was lodged in jail here. Lake acknowledged that he committed the crime and said that after knocking the woman senseless he cut her throat and hacked her with a butcher knife. He says that the only reason he had for killing the girl was her refusal to reciprocate his love, The murderer's real name is Fuller.

## FIERCE STORM IN ENGLAND.

**Six Lives Lost and Much Damage to Property Reported.**

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A fierce gale raged along the British coast Saturday and yesterday, causing many casualties. The wind was so strong and the seas so high that the channel boats were greatly delayed. The Warner lightship while being towed from Spithead to her station broke away from the tugboat when near New Haven and was driven shorewards. A boat was lowered to replace the tow line, but a heavy sea capsized it and four of its occupants were drowned. The lightship made leeway rapidly, and was soon driven ashore close by where the lightship had been stranded. The crews of all were saved by the lifeboat crew and coast guardsmen by the use of the breeches buoy.

Many other exciting rescues of the crews of vessels driven ashore at various places are reported. The loss to the owners of fishing vessels is large, many of their boats having been destroyed.

At Sunderland a life brigadesman who had volunteered to assist in the rescue of the crew of a bark which had been driven ashore near there tripped upon a rope which had been suddenly tautened by the pressure of the onlookers upon it and fell into the sea and was drowned. A man who was fixing a sign in front of a theater in Sunderland was blown into the street and killed. Much damage was done on land by the storm.

**A Playful Struggle Ends in Death.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 22.—Henry Stern, a young man from Chicago, who was shot in the abdomen while struggling with two young ladies for the possession of a revolver a week ago, died on Saturday. He had the revolver in his pocket while he and the young women were gathering chestnuts. The pistol showed from his pocket as he descended from a tree, and one of the young women pulled out the revolver. He knew the danger, and tried to get it from her. The other woman went to help her companion, and in the struggle which followed the chamber under the hammer was discharged.

**To be Tried for Extortion.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The following ex-police officers were arrested on Saturday: Ex-Captain Doherty and his ward detectives, Hock and Meehan; ex-Sergeants Liebers, Parkerson, Jordan, Clark and McKenna. The warrants were issued on charges brought out before the Lexow committee and substantiated at the defendants' trial before the police board. The alleged offenses consist chiefly of extortion.

**The Postoffice Museum Opened.**

WASHINGTON, Oct 22.—The postoffice museum was formally thrown open to the public today. The museum includes all that was in the postoffice exhibit at the World's fair, and some additional features. The large postal car Grover Cleveland is not there, but there is a complete model of this postoffice on wheels. The museum is in a large room in the court of the post office department building.


**Four Big Successes.**

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, this great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklin's Arnic Salve, the best in the world. Dr. King New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose named is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at McMonagle & Rogers Drug Store.

—Do you travel? Are you a shipper?. The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Handbook" contains all pertinent information. Ask your newsdealer. 33d1yrSep17'95


## JOSEPH D. BEDLE DEAD.

### New Jersey's Ex-Governor Succumbs to a Surgical Operation.

### HIS SERVICES FOR THE STATE.

**For Nine Years He Served as a Justice of the Supreme Court, Was Then Elected Chief Magistrate, and Subsequently Declined Foreign Missions Tendered Him.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. — Joseph Dorsett Bedle, ex-governor of New Jersey, died last evening at St. Luke's hospital, this city, where he underwent a surgical operation Saturday afternoon. His body was removed today to his late home in Jersey City. The funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian church there.

The ex-governor had long suffered from calculi formation, and eventually determined to submit to the operation from which he was assured by his physicians he could alone expect to secure permanent relief. Dr. L. Belton Bangs, the specialist of this city, agreed to take personal supervision of the case and to perform the operation.

Mr. Bedle made his arrangements and entered the hospital on Oct. 12 to prepare for the ordeal. Saturday afternoon everything seemed favorable and the patient was removed to the operating room. There he was placed under the influence of anæsthetics and the operation followed. The undesirable obstructions were removed and the patient rallied after the operation and seemed to be doing nicely.

It was not until yesterday at noon that Mr. Bedle's condition took a sudden change for the worse, and at his request his family was sent for. Mrs. Bedle, with her five children, Bennington F. Bedle, United States consul at Sheffield, England; Joseph D. Bedle, Jr., Thomas F. and Randolph Bedle and Mrs. Adolph Rusch, of this city, arrived, and were at the bedside at the last. The dying man remained conscious up to within thirty minutes of his death.

Joseph D. Bedle was born at Mattawan, Monmouth county, N. J., Jan. 5, 1831. He studied law at Trenton with William L. Dayton. After practicing for a while in this city he returned to his native state, in 1852, and settled in Freehold. He was a sound war Democrat, and figured prominently in political events, being always in demand for speeches and the drawing up of resolutions. Meantime he prospered in his practice, and in 1865 was appointed by Governor Parker to the supreme court bench.

In 1874 Mr. Bedle was elected governor of New Jersey, and during his term proved himself a forceful administrator. He took prompt and effective steps during the riots of 1877. His proclamations were short and decisive.

At the expiration of his term Governor Bedle resumed his law practice, becoming counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. He declined nominations as minister to the court of St. Petersburg or Vienna offered to him by President Cleveland, and has kept out of official life since. He married the daughter of ex-Judge Bennington Randolph.

**Stabbed at an Italian Christening.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—There was an Italian christening in James street last night and it ended in the usual stabbing affray, as the result of which two men are lying in the hospital fatally wounded. The men are: Data Pasquolli, who received an ugly gash in the left breast; Rocco Petrallio, stabbed in the neck; Maria Tonti, cut in the right hand; Valero Dondlio, right arm gashed from the shoulder to the wrist. Data Pasquolli and Valero Dondlio are held as prisoners. Pasquolli is charged with cutting three persons. Dondlio is accused of stabbing Pasquolli. Pasquolli and Petrallio are probably fatally hurt.

**Searcy Taken to Virginia.**

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 22.—C. J. Searcy, who was arrested at Cumberland, Md., for complicity in the Aqua Creek robbery, has been taken to Stafford Court House, Va., upon the requisition papers of Governor O'Ferrall. The prisoner was locked up in the office of the Adams Express company at Washington from Saturday until last night. During that period he was subjected to a critical examination, and the various officials were called in from time to time. The man's statements were taken down by a stenographer and kept for future use. Their nature cannot be learned.

**The Ameer's Ailment.**

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The correspondent of The Times at Simla, India, says that the doctors there believe that the symptoms displayed by the ameer of Afghanistan, who was recently reported dead, are due to gouty complications, which may disappear. The correspondent adds that the ameer has instructed his notables and generals to support his eldest son, Prince Habib Oullah, in the succession to the throne.


When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**From a Methodist Minister.**

CLARKSON, N. Y., Nov. 1892. — "I have used Gilmore's Aromatic Wine in my family, and for a debilitated system there is nothing to equal it in restoring vigor and strength, and for female weakness it stands without a rival. I most heartily recommend it to all who may be suffering from chronic malaria or biliousness." —Rev. E. J. Whitney. All druggists sell Gilmore's Aromatic Wine at $1.00 per bottle.


## THE NEGRO WILLIAMS LYNCHED.

**Dragged Through the Streets with a Rope Around His Neck.**

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., Oct. 22.—Steve Williams, the colored man who attacked Mrs. Albert Hardesty last Wednesday, but who was driven away by a bull dog, was taken from jail here Saturday by a mob of fifty masked men, and hanged from the bridge leading into the town.

The lynching was not unexpected, so the jailer left the prison in charge of the attendant, locked the doors from without and took the keys with him. The mob was provided with battering rams, sledge hammers and crowbars, and proceeded to force an entrance. The double iron door was soon forced open, and then the brick was torn out. It took nearly an hour to do this. Williams, who was on the second tier, heard the mob and from his cell continually shouted murder. The other prisoners called on him to pray, that his end was near, and this made the negro frantic.

When finally the last obstruction to the interior gave way with a crash, a ladder was lifted to the victim's cell window. With one blow the lock of the cell door was broken and Williams was dragged from under the mattress. A rope was thrown over his head and he was dragged through the streets to the bridge.

Some of the citizens wanted to go to the man's assistance, but the lynchers, all of whom were provided with pistols, threatened to shoot any one who interfered. The crowd's jury decided that Williams came to his death at the hands of parties unknown to them.

**County Treasurer Murdered.**

ORANGEBURG, S. C., Oct. 22.—As yet nothing has transpired to fix the identity of the murderers of Robert Copes, county treasurer, on Saturday. It is probable that not less than three parties were concerned in the murder and robbery. Both shots were fired by the same party from ambush. Mr. Cope's satchel was found some distance off in a swamp. This satchel contained what money was stolen. The amount of money that is missing will hardly exceed $75. Circumstances indicate that white men did the work. The murderers took everything the treasurer had except what was contained in his left hand trousers pocket. Thus they missed their plunder. The victim had the bulk of the money, $556 in greenbacks, in that pocket. If captured the assassins will meet a fearful death without a trial.

**A Train Robber Surrenders.**

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 22.—Charles Etzler has surrendered himself to Southern Pacific Detective Breckinridge in this city as accessory to the robbery of the express car at Roscoe, near Los Angeles, last spring. Assured of his liberty, Etzler has agreed to turn state's evidence against his two alleged accomplices. One is a merchant in Los Angeles named Johnson, who had at the time of the robbery and still owns a small ranch at Tejunga, not far from Roscoe. The other is "Kid" Thompson, a criminal well known in Arizona, who served a short time in the territorial penitentiary for burglary.

**A Pastor's Resignation Demanded.**

TRENTON, Oct. 22.—There was no service in the German Lutheran church here last night, as the congregation in the afternoon demanded the resignation of the pastor, Rev. Rudolph Gerlach, who on Oct. 6 refused to officiate at the funeral of Michael Schroth, whose family belongs to the church. Mr. Gerlach's refusal was based on an engagement in his Sunday school and the neglect of Schroth to attend church. He refused to resign or apoligize to the family. He attempted to resign last summer, but his congregation refused to permit him.

**A New Church Consecrated.**

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Oct. 22.—Mgr. Satolli yesterday participated in the consecration of the Church of the Sacred Heart in this village. Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, performed the consecration ceremony and Mgr. Satolli sang the pontifical mass. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Pardow, provincial of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Pontifical vespers were sung in the afternoon by Mgr. Satolli and a choir of 150 voices.

**Given Up for Lost.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22. — The three masted schooner John D. Williams, Captain S. Longstreet, which sailed from this port for Providence on Oct. 6, has not since been heard from, and is thought to have foundered off the Jersey coast during the hurricane of the 16th inst. No tidings have since been heard from the missing British steamship Falcon, Captain Bartlett. Her agents have given her up as lost, with all on board.

**Around the World on Wheels.**

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 22.—John W. Noble and Arthur Barnes, local wheelmen, will leave Wednesday morning to wheel around the world, going from here to San Francisco, thence into South America, Australia, Asia, and embarking for America at Cork, Ireland. They will take nothing with them except their wheels and the clothes they wear, and they expect to complete the trip by the first of May next.


Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely medicine; a few bottles of it have cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Sold by J. E. Mills, Middletown, N. Y.


## WRECKED AND ROBBED.

### Desperate Work of the Cook Gang of Outlaws.

### A TRAIN THROWN ON A SIDING.

**Brought to a Standstill by Collision with Empty Box Cars — Then the Robbers Went Through the Express Cars and Passenger Coaches—Two Passengers Shot.**

WAGONER, I. T., Oct. 22.—The Kansas City and Memphis express, which left here at 9:30 Saturday night, was wrecked and robbed by the Cook gang of desperadoes at Correta, a blind siding, five miles south of here. The train was running twenty miles an hour, and when within 100 feet of the switch a man came out from behind an embankment and threw the switch for the siding, running the train into a string of empty box cars. Engineer James Harris applied the air brakes and reversed the engine, while the robbers at once commenced firing at the engine and coaches.

As soon as the train stopped two of the robbers commanded the engineer and fireman to come down, and as soon as they had dismounted marched them in front of them to the baggage and express cars. Here they forced Express Messenger Ford to open the doors by perforating the side of the car with bullets. Meanwhile two more of the robbers had taken up a position at the rear end of the sleeper to prevent anyone escaping, two others mounted the platform between the smoker and baggage car and two more were on the platform between the first and second coaches, all keeping up a continual firing.

The two robbers in the express car were meanwhile ransacking that car, securing all the money in the local safe. They commanded Messenger Ford to open the through safe, but when he explained that the safe was locked at the main office and not opened until it reached the destination they left the car. The two men on the front platform then started through the coach, demanding money and valuables. As soon as they reached the rear end of the coach the two men on that platform started through the second coach.

When they were about half through a freight train following close behind whistled, and Bill Cook, the leader, who had all the time remained outside issuing commands, swearing at the passengers and shooting, called for all hands to come out. The men on the cars jumped out, and when all were on the ground fired a last volley at the train and disappeared in the darkness. There were eight or ten men in the party. Two of them were white and the others were half breeds.

Jack Mahara, advance agent for Mahara's minstrels, was hit in the forehead by a bullet, and dangerously, if not fatally wounded. Walter Barnes, of Van Buren, Ark., was also slightly injured by a bullet striking him in the cheek.

Special Officers Helmick and Dickson, of the Missouri Pacific, were on the train, and also United States Deputy Marshals Brunner and Casaver, but they were covered by Winchesters in the hands of the bandits before they had time to make a move. Casaver lost a watch and a six shooter.

The train was backed up to this place for assistance, and to give the injured medical attention. The entire train was completely riddled with bullets, every window being broken. The engine cab was shot all to pieces, even the steam guage and guage lamp being shot away, and the ground around the wreck was covered with empty shells. It was a miracle that many lives were not lost, as fully 200 shots were fired.

Conductor Duncan, in charge of the wrecked train, said:

"I was in the sleeper when we struck the cars on the side track. I thought it was a head end collision, and knowing that we were closely followed by a freight I grabbed a red lamp and started back to flag. When I reached the rear end I was confronted by two men, who ordered me back in the car. I told them we were closely followed by a freight, and would be run into, and asked them to let me go back to flag them. One of the men replied: 'Well, go on, and hurry up.' I started back as fast as I could, but being troubled with asthma could not go very fast. The two men began firing at me and told me to go faster."

Express Messenger W. T. Ford, declined to say anything further than that the robbers got everything they could lay hands on outside of the through safe. The mail car was not molested. The loss of the express company will not exceed $500, as instructions had been issued to all agents in the territory to receive no money or valuables for this train, and only the company money, remitted by local agents, was carried outside of the through safe.

Four armed men called at the section house at Rose Station, six miles north of here, about 10 o'clock yesterday, and at the points of Winchesters compelled the foreman to prepare their dinners. They are well armed and are thought to be a part of the band. The entire gang of eight were encamped last night on the banks of Bull creek.


**A Binghamton Baby.**

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1893. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure brought a blessing to my house. My baby is eleven weeks old and had the colic since birth every day. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure gave him instant relief and I shall always recommend Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children to all my friends.—Mrs. A. H. Gaige, 198 Nestle avenue. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion at all drug stores, 25c.

**Rheumatism Cured in a Day.**

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia; radical cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents. Sold by J. E. Mills, druggist, Middletown.

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY October 2, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and section ten of chapter eight, laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which said first-mentioned act provides that the amended State Constitution or revised State Constitution shall be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and in accordance with the Resolution of the Constitutional Convention of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, herein set forth, notice is hereby given that the following revised Constitution and the amendments thereto provided will be submitted to the people of this State for their adoption or rejection on the day heretofore fixed for the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in the manner provided for in the said resolution adopted by the said Constitutional Convention.

# THE CONSTITUTION
## OF THE
# STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADOPTED IN CONVENTION,

SEPTEMBER TWENTY-NINTH, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR.

[The part herein underscored, italicized or set up in bolder-faced type indicates new matter.]

We, the people of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. No member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

Section 2. The trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used shall remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases in the manner to be prescribed by law.

Section 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State to all mankind; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State.

Section 4. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

Section 5. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

Section 6. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in actual service, and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep with the consent of Congress in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature), unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and in any trial in any court whatever the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Sec. 7. When private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury or by not less than three commissioners, appointed by a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road and the amount of all damage to be sustained by the opening thereof shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceeding, shall be paid by the person to be benefited. General laws may be passed permitting the owners or occupants of agricultural lands to construct and maintain for the drainage thereof, necessary drains, ditches and dykes upon the lands of others, under proper restrictions and with just compensation, but no special laws shall be enacted for such purposes.

Section 8. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

Section 9. No law shall be passed abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government, or any department thereof; nor shall any divorce be granted otherwise than by due judicial proceedings; nor shall any lottery or the sale of lottery tickets, pool-selling, book-making, or any other kind of gambling hereafter be authorized or allowed within this State; and the Legislature shall pass appropriate laws to prevent offenses against any of the provisions of this section.

Section 10. The people of this State, in their right of sovereignty are deemed to possess the original and ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands the title to which shall fail, from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

Section 11. All feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents, are declared to be abolished, saving however, all rents and services certain which at any time heretofore have been lawfully created or reserved.

Section 12 All lands within this State are declared to be allodial, so that, subject only to the liability to escheat, the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners, according to the nature of their respective estates.

Section 13. No lease or grant of agricultural land, for a longer period than twelve years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind, shall be valid.

Section 14. All fines, quarter sales, or other like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter to be made, shall be void.

Section 15. No purchase or contract for the sale of lands in this State, made since the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; or which may hereafter be made, of, or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority, and with the consent of the Legislature.

Section 16. Such parts of the common law, and of the acts of the Legislature of the colony of New York, as together did form the law of the said colony, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and the resolutions of the Congress of the said colony, and of the convention of the State of New York, in force on the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which have not since expired, or been repealed or altered; and such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated.

Section 17. All grants of land within this State, made by the king of Great Britain, or persons acting under his authority, after the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, shall be null and void; but nothing contained in this Constitution shall affect any grants of land within this State, made by the authority of the said king or his predecessors, or shall annul any charters to bodies politic and corporate, by him or them made, before that day; or shall affect any such grants or charter since made by this State, or by persons acting under its authority; or shall impair the obligation of any debts contracted by the State, or individuals, or bodies corporate, or any other rights of property, or any suits, actions, rights of action, or other proceedings in courts of justice.

Section 18. The right of action now existing to recover damages for injuries resulting in death, shall never be abrogated; and the amount recoverable shall not be subject to any statutory limitation.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people, provided that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

Section 2. No person who shall receive, accept, or offer to receive, or pay, offer or promise to pay, contribute offer or promise to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at an election, or who shall make any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote, or who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, shall vote at such election; and upon challenge for such cause, the person so challenged, before the officers authorized for that purpose shall receive his vote, shall swear or affirm before such officers that he has not received or offered, does not expect to receive, has not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at such election, and has not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote, nor made or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of such election. The Legislature shall enact laws excluding from the right of suffrage all persons convicted of bribery or of any infamous crime.

Section 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any alms-house, or other asylum, or institution wholly or partly supported at public expense, or by charity; nor while confined in any public prison.

Section 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established, and for the registration of voters; which registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election. Such registration shall not be required for town and village elections except by express provision of law. In cities and villages having five thousand inhabitants or more, according to the last preceding state enumeration of inhabitants, voters shall be registered upon personal application only; but voters not residing in such cities or villages shall not be required to apply in person for registration at the first meeting of the officers having charge of the registry of voters.

Section 5. All elections by the citizens, except for such town officers as may by law be directed to be otherwise chosen, shall be by ballot, or by such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided that secrecy in voting be preserved.

Section 6. All laws creating, regulating or affecting boards or officers charged with the duty of registering voters, or of distributing ballots at the polls to voters, or of receiving, recording or counting votes at elections, shall secure equal representation of the two political parties which, at the general election next preceding that for which such boards or officers are to serve, cast the highest and the next highest number of votes. All such boards and officers shall be appointed or elected in such manner, and upon the nomination of such representatives of said parties respectively, as the Legislature may direct. Existing laws on this subject shall continue until the Legislature shall otherwise provide. This section shall not apply to town meetings, or to village elections.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in the Senate and Assembly.

Section 6. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars. The members of either house shall also receive the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session, on the most usual route. Senators, when the Senate alone is convened in extraordinary session, or when serving as members of the Court for the Trial of Impeachments, and such members of the Assembly, not exceeding nine in number as shall be appointed managers of an impeachment, shall receive an additional allowance of ten dollars a day.

Section 7. No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State, or the Senate of the United States, from the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature, or from any city government, during the time for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments and all votes given for any such members for any such office or appointment shall be void.

Section 8. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature, who at the time of his election, is, or within one hundred days previous thereto has been, a member of Congress, a civil or military officer under the United States, or an officer under any city government. And if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, or under any city government, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Section 9. The elections of Senators and members of Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature.

Section 10. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Each house shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; shall choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a temporary president to preside in case of the absence or impeachment of the Lieutenant-Governor, or when he shall refuse to act as president, or shall act as Governor.

Section 11. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days.

Section 12. For any speech or debate in either house of the Legislature, the members shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 13. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Section 14. The enacting clause of all bills shall be "The People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Section 15. No bill shall be passed or become a law unless it shall have been printed and upon the desks of the members, in its final form, at least three calendar legislative days prior to its final passage, unless the Governor, or the acting Governor, shall have certified to the necessity of its immediate passage, under his hand and the seal of the State; nor shall any bill be passed or become a law, except by the assent of a majority of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature; and upon the last reading of a bill, no amendment thereof shall be allowed, and the question upon its final passage shall be taken immediately thereafter, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal.

Section 16. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Section 17. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of said act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

Section 18. The Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases:

Changing the names of persons.

Laying out, opening, altering, working or discontinuing roads, highways or alleys, or for draining swamps or other low lands.

Locating or changing county seats.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Incorporating villages.

Providing for election of members of boards of supervisors.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or impaneling grand or petit jurors.

Regulating the rate of interest on money.

The opening and conducting of elections or designating places of voting.

Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentage or allowances of public officers, during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Granting to any private corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Providing for building bridges, and chartering companies for such purposes, except on the Hudson river below Waterford, and on the East river, or over the waters forming a part of the boundaries of the State.

The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which in its judgment may be provided for by general laws. But no law shall authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad except upon the condition that the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on, and the consent also of the local authorities having the control of that portion of a street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct or operate such railroad be first obtained, or in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the department in which it is proposed to be constructed, may, upon application, appoint three commissioners who shall determine, after a hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad ought to be constructed or operated, and their determination, confirmed by the court, may be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners.

Section 19. The Legislature shall neither audit nor allow any private claim or account against the State, but may appropriate money to pay such claims as shall have been audited and allowed according to law.

Section 20. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or private purposes.

Section 21. No money shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law making a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum.

Section 22. No provision or enactment shall be embraced in the annual appropriation or supply bill, unless it relates specifically to some particular appropriation in the bill; and any such provision or enactment shall be limited in its operation to such appropriation.

Section 23. Sections seventeen and eighteen of this article shall not apply to any bill, or the amendments to any bill, which shall be reported to the Legislature by commissioners who have been appointed pursuant to law to revise the statutes.

Section 24. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied, and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Section 25. On the final passage, in either house of the Legislature, of any act which imposes, continues or revives a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered upon the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house shall, in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

Section 26. There shall be in the several counties, except in cities whose boundaries are the same as those of the county, a board of supervisors, to be composed of such members, and elected in such manner, and for such period, as is or may be provided by law. In any such city the duties and powers of a board of supervisors may be devolved upon the common council or board of aldermen thereof.

Section 27. The Legislature shall, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State such further powers of local legislation and administration as the Legislature may from time to time deem expedient.

Section 28. The Legislature shall not, nor shall the common council of any city, nor any board of supervisors, grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent or contractor.

Section 29. The Legislature shall, by law, provide for the occupation and employment of prisoners sentenced to the several state prisons, penitentiaries, jails and reformatories in the State; and on and after the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, no person in any such prison, penitentiary, jail or reformatory, shall be required or allowed to work, while under sentence thereto, at any trade, industry or occupation, wherein or whereby his work, or the product or profit of his work, shall be farmed out, contracted, given or sold to any person, firm, association or corporation. This section shall not be construed to prevent the Legislature from providing that convicts may work for, and that the products of their labor may be disposed of to, the State or any political division thereof, or for or to any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the State, or any political division thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be chosen at the same time, and for the same term. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elected next preceding the time when this section shall take effect, shall hold office until and including the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and their successors shall be chosen at the general election in that year.

Section 2. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than thirty years, and who shall have been five years next preceding his election a resident of this State.

Section 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the Assembly. That persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or for Lieutenant-Governor, the two houses of the Legislature at its next annual session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the said persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.

Section 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall have power to convene the Legislature, or the Senate only, on extraordinary occasions. At extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon, except as the Governor may recommend for consideration. He shall communicate by message to the Legislature at every session the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to it as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall received for his services an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and there shall be provided for his use a suitable and furnished executive residence.

Section 5. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutation and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

Section 6. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State, in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of all the military force of the State.

Section 7. The Lieutenant-Governor shall possess the same qualifications of eligibility for office as the Governor. He shall be president of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the president of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease, and if the President of the Senate for any of the above causes shall become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease.

Section 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall receive for his services an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and shall not receive or be entitled to any other compensation fee or perquisite for any duty or service he may be required to perform by the Constitution or by law.

Section 9. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on the journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members elected to that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the objections to the other house by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that house it shall become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. In all such cases, the votes in both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not become a law without the approval of the Governor. No bill shall become a law after the final adjournment of the Legislature, unless approved by the Governor within thirty days after such adjournment. If any bill presented to the Governor contain several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portion of the bill. In such case, he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects; and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the Legislature be in session, he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If on reconsideration one or more of such items be approved by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, the same shall be part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. All the provisions of this section, in relation to bills not approved by the Governor, shall apply in cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General and State Engineer and Surveyor shall be chosen at a general election, at the times and places of electing the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and shall hold their offices for two years, except as provided in section two of this article. Each of the officers in this article named, excepting the Speaker of the Assembly, shall at stated times during his continuance in office, receive for his services a compensation which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation. No person shall be elected to the office of State Engineer and Surveyor who is not a practical civil engineer.

Section 2. The first election of the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor, pursuant to this article shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of January following, and shall be for three years. At the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and every two years thereafter their successors shall be chosen for the term of two years.

Section 3. A superintendent of public works shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office until the end of the term of the Governor by whom he was nominated, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall receive a compensation to be fixed by law. He shall be required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering upon the duties thereof. He shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repair and navigation of the canals, and also of those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the State Engineer and Surveyor; subject to the control of the Legislature, he shall make the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. He may be suspended or removed from office by the Governor, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require; but in case of the removal of such Superintendent of Public Works from office, the Governor shall file with the Secretary of State a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal and the cause thereof to the Legislature at its next session. The Superintendent of Public Works shall appoint not more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the Legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law. They shall hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the Superintendent of Public Works, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed, by the Superintendent of Public Works; but in case of the suspension or removal of any such assistant superintendent by him, he shall at once report to the Governor, in writing, the cause of such removal. All other persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except collectors of tolls and those in the department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works, and be subject to suspension or removal by him. The Superintendent of Public Works shall perform all the duties of the former Canal Commissioners, and Board of Canal Commissioners, as now declared by law, until otherwise provided by the Legislature. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall have power to fill vacancies in the office of Superintendent of Public Works; if the Senate be not in session, he may grant commissions which shall expire at the end of the next succeeding session of the Senate.

Section 4. A superintendent of state prisons shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed; he shall give security in such amount, and with such sureties as shall be required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties; he shall have the superintendence, management and control of State prisons, subject to such laws as now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, wardens, physicians and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison, except the clerk, subject to the approval of the same by the Superintendent. The Comptroller shall appoint the clerks of the prisons. The Superintendent shall have all the powers and perform all the duties not inconsistent herewith, which were formerly had and performed by the inspectors of State prisons. The Governor may remove the Superintendent for cause at any time, giving to him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense.

Section 5. The Lieutenant-Governor Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor shall be the commissioners of the land office. The Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General shall be the commissioners of the canal fund. The canal board shall consist of the commissioners of the canal fund, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Superintendent of Public Works.

Section 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.

Section 7. The Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension of the Treasurer.

Section 8. All offices for the weighing, gauging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished; and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State in its property, revenue tolls or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

Section 9. Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. The Supreme Court is continued with general jurisdiction in law and equity, subject to such appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals as now is or may be prescribed by law not inconsistent with this article. The existing judicial districts of the State are continued until changed as hereinafter provided. The Supreme Court shall consist of the Justices now in office, and of the Judges transferred thereto by the fifth section of this article, all of whom shall continue to be Justices of the Supreme Court during their respective terms, and of twelve additional Justices who shall reside in and be chosen by the electors of, the several existing judicial districts, three in the first district, three in the second, and one in each of the other districts; and of their successors. The successors of said Justices shall be chosen by the electors of their respective judicial districts. The Legislature may alter the judicial districts once after every enumeration under the Constitution, of the inhabitants of the State, and thereupon reapportion the Justices to be thereafter elected in the districts so altered.

Section 2. The Legislature shall divide the State into four judicial departments. The first department shall consist of the county of New York; the others shall be bounded by county lines and be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. Once every ten years the Legislature may alter the judicial departments, but without increasing the number thereof.

There shall be an Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, consisting of seven Justices in the first department, and of five Justices in each of the other departments. In each department four shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision. No more than five Justices shall sit in any case.

From all the Justices elected to the Supreme Court the Governor shall designate those who shall constitute the Appellate Division in each department; and he shall designate the Presiding Justice thereof, who shall act as such during his term of office, and shall be a resident of the department. The other Justices shall be designated for terms of five years, or the unexpired portions of their respective terms of office, if less than five years. From time to time as the terms of such designations expire, or vacancies occur, he shall make new designations. He may also make temporary designations in case of the absence or inability to act, of any Justice in the Appellate Division. A majority of the Justices designated to sit in the Appellate Division in each department shall be residents of the department. Whenever the Appellate Division in any department shall be unable to dispose of its business within a reasonable time, a majority of the Presiding Justices of the several departments at a meeting called by the Presiding Justice of the department in arrears may transfer any pending appeals from such department to any other department for hearing and determination. No Justice of the Appellate Division shall exercise any of the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court, other than those a Justice out of court, and those pertaining to the Appellate Division or to the hearing and decision of motions submitted by consent of counsel. From and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, the Appellate Division shall have the jurisdiction now exercised by the Supreme Court at its General Terms, and by the General Terms of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, the Superior Court of the City of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn, and such additional jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature. It shall have power to appoint and remove a reporter.

The Justices of the Appellate Division in each department shall have power to fix the times and places for holding Special and Trial Terms therein, and to assign the Justices in the departments to hold such terms; or to make rules therefor.

Section 3. No Judge or Justice shall sit in the Appellate Division or in the Court of Appeals in review of a decision made by him or by any court of which he was at the time a sitting member. The testimony in equity cases shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law; and, except as herein otherwise provided, the Legislature shall have the same power to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and in equity that it has heretofore exercised.

Section 4. The official terms of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court the same shall be filled for a full term, at the next general election, happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and, until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session the Governor may fill such vacancy by appointment, which shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

Section 5. The Superior Court of the City of New York, the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo, and the City Court of Brooklyn, are abolished from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and thereupon the seals, records, papers and documents of or belonging to such courts, shall be deposited in the offices of the clerks of the several counties in which said courts now exist; and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts shall be transferred to the Supreme Court for hearing and determination. The Judges of said courts in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, shall, for the remainder of the terms for which they were elected or appointed, be Justices of the Supreme Court; but they shall sit only in the counties in which they were elected or appointed. Their salaries shall be paid by the said counties respectively, and shall be the same as the salaries of the other Justices of the Supreme Court residing in the same counties. Their successors shall be elected as Justices of the Supreme Court by the electors of the judicial districts in which they respectively reside.

The jurisdiction now exercised by the several courts hereby abolished, shall be vested in the Supreme Court. Appeals from inferior and local courts now heard in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York and the Superior Court of Buffalo, shall be heard in the Supreme Court in such manner and by such Justice or Justices as the Appellate Divisions in the respective departments which include New York and Buffalo shall direct, unless otherwise provided by the Legislature.

Section 6. Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer are abolished from and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. All their jurisdiction shall thereupon be vested in the Supreme Court, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts shall be transferred to the Supreme Court for hearing and determination. Any Justice of the Supreme Court, except as otherwise provided in this article, may hold court in any county.

Section 7. The Court of Appeals is continued. It shall consist of the Chief Judge and Associate Judges now in office, who shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms, and their successors, who shall be chosen by the electors of the State. The official terms of the Chief Judge and Associate Judges shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. Five members of the court shall form a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall have power to appoint and to remove its reporter, clerk and attendants.

Section 8. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, in the office of Chief or Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, the same shall be filled, for a full term, at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session the Governor may fill such vacancy by appointment. If any such appointment of Chief Judge shall be made from among the Associate Judges, a temporary appointment of Associate Judge shall be made in like manner; but in such case, the person appointed Chief Judge shall not be deemed to vacate his office of Associate Judge any longer than until the expiration of his appointment as Chief Judge. The powers and jurisdiction of the court shall not be suspended for want of appointment or election, when the number of Judges is sufficient to constitute a quorum. All appointments under this section shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

Section 9. After the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, except where the judgment is of death, shall be limited to the review of questions of law. No unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that there is evidence supporting or tending to sustain a finding of fact or a verdict not directed by the court, shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals. Except where the judgment is of death, appeals may be taken, as of right, to said court only from judgments or orders entered upon decisions of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, finally determining actions or special proceedings, and from orders granting new trials on exceptions, where the appellants stipulate that upon affirmance judgment absolute shall be rendered against them. The Appellate Division in any department may, however, allow an appeal upon any question of law which, in its opinion, ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

The Legislature may further restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals and the right of appeal thereto, but the right to appeal shall not depend upon the amount involved.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to orders made or judgments rendered by any General Term before the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, but appeals therefrom may be taken under existing provision of law.]

Section 10. The Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Justices of the Supreme Court shall not hold any other office or public trust. All votes for any of them, for any other than a judicial office, given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void.

Section 11. Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court, may be removed by concurrent resolution of both houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein. All other judicial officers, except Justices of the Peace and judges or justices of inferior courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate, on the recommendation of the Governor, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Senate concur therein. But no officer shall be removed by virtue of this section except for cause, which shall be entered on the journals, nor unless he shall have been served with a statement of the cause alleged, and shall have had an opportunity to be heard. On the question of removal the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal.

Section 12. The Judges and Justices hereinbefore mentioned shall receive for their services a compensation established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their official terms, except as provided in section five of this article. No person shall hold the office of Judge or Justice of any court longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. No Judge or Justice elected after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, shall be entitled to receive any compensation after the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age; but the compensation of every Judge of the Court of Appeals or Justice of the Supreme Court elected prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, whose term of office has been, or whose present term of office shall be, unabridged, and who shall have served as such Judge or Justice ten years or more, shall be continued during the remainder of the term for which he was elected; but any such Judge or Justice may, with his consent, be assigned by the Governor, from time to time, to any duty in the Supreme Court while his compensation is so continued.

Section 13. The Assembly shall have the power of impeachment, by a vote of a majority of all the members elected. The Court for the Trial of Impeachments shall be composed of the President of the Senate, the senators, or the major part of them, and the Judges of the Court of Appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office, after articles of impeachment against him shall have been preferred to the Senate, until he shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to the evidence, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.

Section 14. The existing County Courts are continued, and the Judges thereof now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms. In the county of Kings there shall be two County Judges and the additional County Judge shall be chosen at the next general election held after the adoption of this article. The successors of the several county Judges shall be chosen by the electors of the counties for the term of six years. County Courts shall have the power and jurisdiction they now possess, and also original jurisdiction in actions for the recovery of money only, where the defendant resides in the county, and in which the complaint demands judgment for a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars. The Legislature may hereafter enlarge or restrict the jurisdiction of the County Courts, provided however that their jurisdiction shall not be so extended as to authorize an action therein for the recovery of money only, in which the sum demanded exceeds two thousand dollars, or in which any person not a resident of the county is a defendant.

Courts of Sessions, except in the county of New York, are abolished from and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. All the jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions in each county, except the county of New York, shall thereupon be vested in the County Court thereof, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such Courts of Sessions shall be transferred to said County Courts for hearing and determination. Every County Judge shall perform such duties as may be required by law. His salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. A County Judge of any county may hold County Courts in any other county when requested by the Judge of such other county.

Section 15. The existing Surrogates' Courts are continued, and the Surrogates now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their terms. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of their respective counties, and their terms of office shall be six years, except in the county of New York, where they shall continue to be fourteen years. Surrogates and Surrogates' Courts shall have the jurisdiction and powers which the Surrogates and existing Surrogates' Courts now possess, until otherwise provided by the Legislature. The County Judge shall be Surrogate of his county, except where a separate Surrogate has been or shall be elected. In counties having a population exceeding forty thousand, wherein there is no separate Surrogate, the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to be Surrogate, whose term of office shall be six years. When the Surrogate shall be elected as a separate officer his salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. No County Judge or Surrogate shall hold office longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. Vacancies occurring in the office of County Judge or Surrogate shall be filled in the same manner as like vacancies occurring in the Supreme Court. The compensation of any County Judge or Surrogate shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. For the relief of Surrogates' Courts the Legislature may confer upon the Supreme Court in any county having a population exceeding four hundred thousand, the powers [illegible] of Surrogates, with authority to try issues of fact by jury in probate cases.

Section 16. The Legislature may, on application of the board of supervisors, provide for the election of local officers, not to exceed two in any county, to discharge the duties of County Judge and of Surrogate, in cases of their inability or of a vacancy, and in such other cases as may be provided by law, and to exercise such other powers in special cases as are or may be provided by law.

Section 17. The electors of the several towns shall, at their annual town meetings, or at such other time and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect Justices of the Peace, whose term of office shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, they shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification may be regulated by law. Justices of the Peace and judges or justices of inferior courts not of record, and their clerks, may be removed for cause, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard, by such courts as are or may be prescribed by law. Justices of the Peace and District Court Justices may be elected in the different cities of this State in such manner, and with such powers, and for such terms, respectively, as are or shall be prescribed by law; all other judicial officers in cities, whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for in this article, shall be chosen by the electors of such cities, or appointed by some local authorities thereof.

Section 18. Inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction may be established by the Legislature, but no inferior local court hereafter created shall be a court of record. The Legislature shall not hereafter confer upon any inferior or local court of its creation, any equity jurisdiction or any greater jurisdiction in other respects than is conferred upon County Courts by or under this article. Except as herein otherwise provided, all judicial officers shall be elected or appointed at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

Section 19. Clerks of the several counties shall be clerks of the Supreme Court, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. The Justices of the Appellate Division in each department shall have power to appoint and to remove a clerk who shall keep his office at a place to be designated by said Justices. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals shall keep his office at the seat of government. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals and the clerks of the Appellate Division shall receive compensation to be established by law and paid out of the public treasury.

Section 20. No judicial officer, except Justices of the Peace, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office; nor shall any Judge of the Court of Appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, or any County Judge or Surrogate hereafter elected in a county having a population exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand, practice as an attorney or counselor in any court of record in this State, or act as referee. The Legislature may impose a similar prohibition upon County Judges and Surrogates in other counties. No one shall be eligible to the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, Justice of the Supreme Court, or, except in the county of Hamilton, to the office of County Judge or Surrogate, who is not an attorney and counselor of this State.

Section 21. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statutes, and shall regulate the reporting of the decisions of the courts; but all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

Section 22. Justices of the Peace and other local judicial officers provided for in sections seventeen and eighteen in office when this article takes effect, shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms.

Section 23. Courts of Special Sessions shall have such jurisdiction of offenses of the grade of misdemeanors as may be prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE VII.

Section 1. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation.

Section 2. The State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts; but such debts, direct or contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time exceed one million of dollars; and the moneys arising from the loans creating such debts shall be applied to the purposes for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 4. Except the debts specified in sections two and three of this article, no debts shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debts shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election. On the final passage of such bill in either house of the Legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?"

The Legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted, in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provisions hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability, shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the repayment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage, or at any general election when any other law, or any bill, or any amendment to the Constitution, shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

Section 5. The sinking funds provided for the payment of interest and the extinguishment of the principal of the debts of the State shall be separately kept and safely invested, and neither of them shall be appropriated or used in any manner other than for the specific purpose for which it shall have been provided.

Section 6. Neither the Legislature, canal board, nor any person or persons acting in behalf of the State, shall audit, allow, or pay any claim which, as between citizens of the State, would be barred by lapse of time. This provision shall not be construed to repeal any statute fixing the time within which claims shall be presented or allowed, nor shall it extend to any claims duly presented within the time allowed by law, and prosecuted with due diligence from the time of such presentment. But if the claimant shall be under legal disability, the claim may be presented within two years after such disability is removed.

Section 7. The lands of the State, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed.

Section 8. The Legislature shall not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, the Champlain canal, the Cayuga and Seneca canal, or the Black River canal; but they shall remain the property of the State and under its management forever. The prohibition of lease, sale or other disposition herein contained, shall not apply to the canal known as the Main and Hamburg street canal, situated in the city of Buffalo, and which extends easterly from the westerly line of Main street to the westerly line of Hamburg street. All funds that may be derived from any lease, sale or other disposition of any canal shall be applied to the improvement, superintendence or repair of the remaining portion of the canals.

Section 9. No tolls shall hereafter be imposed on persons or property transported on the canals, but all boats navigating the canals, and the owners and masters thereof, shall be subject to such laws and regulations as have been or may hereafter be enacted concerning the navigation of the canals. The Legislature shall annually, by equitable taxes, make provision for the expenses of the superintendence and repairs of the canals. All contracts for work on any canal shall be made with the person who shall offer to do or perform the lowest price, with sufficient sureties, that their performance shall be made to appear; and from any unforseen cause any contract shall become oppressive, the Legislature may, upon the application of the other party to such contract, [illegible]

## ARTICLE VIII.

Section 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section may be altered from time to time or repealed.

Section 2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means as may be prescribed by law.

Section 3. The term corporations as used in this article shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. And all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

Section 4. The Legislature shall, by general law, conform all charters of savings banks, or institutions for savings, to a uniformity of powers, rights and liabilities, and all charters hereafter granted for such corporations shall be made to conform to such general law, and to such amendments as may be made thereto. And no such corporation shall have any capital stock, nor shall the trustees thereof, or any of them, have any interest whatever, direct or indirect, in the profits of such corporation; and no director or trustee of any such bank or institution shall be interested in any loan or use of any money or property of such bank or institution for savings. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws.

Section 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments, by any person, association or corporation, issuing bank notes of any description.

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes, issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security for the redemption of the same in specie.

Section 7. The stockholders of every corporation and joint stock association for banking purposes, shall be individually responsible to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind.

Section 8. In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the bill-holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment, over all other creditors of such bank or association.

Section 9. Neither the credit nor the money of the State shall be given or loaned to or in aid of any association, corporation or private undertaking. This section shall not, however, prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents, as to it may seem proper. Nor shall it apply to any fund or property now held, or which may hereafter be held, by the State for educational purposes.

Section 10. No county, city, town or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become directly or indirectly the owner of stock in, or bonds of, any association or corporation; nor shall any such county, city, town or village be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town or village purposes. This section shall not prevent such county, city, town or village from making such provision for the aid or support of its poor as may be authorized by law. No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such county or city subject to taxation, as it appeared by the assessment-rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for state or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all indebtedness in excess of such limitation, except such as may now exist, shall be absolutely void, except as herein otherwise provided. No county or city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per centum of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit. This section shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for amounts actually contained, or to be contained in the tax for the year when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued and payable out of such taxes. Nor shall this section be construed to prevent the issue of bonds to provide for the supply of water; but the term of the bonds issued to provide the supply of water shall not exceed twenty years, and a sinking fund shall be created on the issuing of the said bonds for their redemption, by raising annually a sum which will produce an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest of said bonds at their maturity. All certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, which are not retired within five years after their date of issue, and bonds issued to provide for the supply of water, and any debt hereafter incurred by any portion or part of a city, if there shall be any such debt, shall be included in ascertaining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted. Whenever hereafter the boundaries of any city shall become the same as those of a county, the power of the county to become indebted shall cease, but the debt of the county at that time existing shall not be included as a part of the city debt. The amount hereafter to be raised by tax for county or city purposes, in any county containing a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, or any such city of this State, in addition to providing for the principal and interest of existing debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed in any one year two per centum of the assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of such county or city, to be ascertained as prescribed in this section in respect to county or city debt.

Section 11. The Legislature shall provide for a state board of charities, which shall visit and inspect all institutions, whether state, county, municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, which are of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, excepting only such institutions hereby made subject to the visitation and inspection of either of the commissions hereinafter mentioned, but including all reformatories except those in which adult males convicted of felony shall be confined; a state commission in lunacy, which shall visit and inspect all institutions, either public, or private used for the care and treatment of the insane (not including institutions for epileptics or idiots); a state commission of prisons which shall visit and inspect all institutions used for the detention of sane adults charged with or convicted of crime, or detained as witnesses or debtors.

Section 12. The members of the said board and of the said commissions shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and any member may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, an opportunity having been given him to be heard in his defense.

Section 13. Existing laws relating to institutions referred to in the foregoing sections and to their supervision and inspection, in so far as such laws are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution, shall remain in force until amended or repealed by the Legislature. The visitation and inspection herein provided for, shall not be exclusive of other visitation and inspection now authorized by law.

Section 14. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents, as to it may seem proper; or prevent any county, city, town or village from providing for the care, support, maintenance and secular education, of inmates of orphan asylums, homes for dependent children or correctional institutions, whether under public or private control. Payments by counties, cities, towns and villages to charitable, eleemosynary, correctional and reformatory institutions, wholly or partly under private control, for care, support and maintenance, may be authorized, but shall not be required by the Legislature. No such payments shall be made for any inmate of such institutions who is not received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the state board of charities. Such rules shall be subject to the control of the Legislature by general laws.

Section 15. Commissioners of the state board of charities and commissioners of the state commisssion in lunacy, now holding office, shall be continued in office for the term for which they were appointed, respectively, unless the Legislature shall otherwise provide. The Legislature may confer upon the commissions and upon the board mentioned in the foregoing sections any additional powers that are not inconsistent with other provisions of the Constitution.

## ARTICLE IX.

Section 1. The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free common schools, wherein all the children of this State may be educated.

Section 2. The corporation created in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, under the name of The Regents of the University of the State of New York, is hereby continued under the name of The University of the State of New York. It shall be governed and its corporate powers, which may be increased, modified or diminished by the Legislature, shall be exercised, by not less than nine regents.

Section 3. The capital of the common school fund, the capital of the literature fund, and the capital of the United States deposit fund, shall be respectively preserved inviolate. The revenue of the said common school fund shall be applied to the support of common schools; the revenue of the said literature fund shall be applied to the support of academies; and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the revenues of the United States deposit fund shall each year be appropriated to and made part of the capital of the said common school fund.

Section 4. Neither the State nor any subdivision thereof, shall use its property or credit or any public money, or authorize or permit either to be used, directly or indirectly, in aid or maintenance, other than for examination or inspection, of any school or institution of learning wholly or in part under the control or direction of any religious denomination, or in which any denominational tenet or doctrine is taught.

## ARTICLE X.

Section 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, district attorneys, and registers in counties having registers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every three years and as often as vacancies shall happen, except in the counties of New York and Kings, and in counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, where such officers shall be chosen by the electors once in every two or four years as the Legislature shall direct. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for the next term after the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security, from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer, in this section mentioned, within the term for which he shall have been elected; giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

Section 2. All county officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers, whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

Section 3. When the duration of any office is not provided by this Constitution, it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment.

Section 4. The time of electing all officers named in this article shall be prescribed by law.

Section 5. The Legislature shall provide for filling vacancies in office, and in case of elective officers, no person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment longer than the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election after the happening of the vacancy.

Section 6. The political year and legislative term shall begin on the first day of January; and the Legislature shall, every year, assemble on the first Wednesday in January.

Section 7. Provision shall be made by law for the removal for misconduct or malversation in office of all officers, except judicial, whose powers and duties are not local or legislative and who shall be elected at general elections, and also for supplying vacancies created by such removal.

Section 8. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant when no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

Section 9. No officer whose salary is fixed by the Constitution shall receive any additional compensation. Each of the other state officers named in the Constitution shall, during his continuance in office, receive a compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which [illegible] have been elected or appointed; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation.

## ARTICLE XI.

Section 1. All able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who are residents of the State, shall constitute the militia, subject however to such exemptions as are now, or may be hereafter created by the laws of the United States, or by the Legislature of this State.

Section 2. The Legislature may provide for the enlistment into the active force of such other persons as may make application to be so enlisted.

Section 3. The militia shall be organized and divided into such land and naval, and active and reserve forces, as the Legislature may deem proper, provided however that there shall be maintained at all times a force of not less than ten thousand enlisted men, fully uniformed, armed, equipped, disciplined and ready for active service. And it shall be the duty of the Legislature at each session to make sufficient appropriations for the maintenance thereof.

Section 4. The Governor shall appoint the chiefs of the several staff departments, his aides-de-camp and military secretary, all of whom shall hold office during his pleasure, their commissions to expire with the term for which the Governor shall have been elected; he shall also nominate, and with the consent of the Senate appoint, all major-generals.

Section 5. All other commissioned and non-commissioned officers shall be chosen or appointed in such manner as the Legislature may deem most conducive to the improvement of the militia, provided however that no law shall be passed changing the existing mode of election and appointment unless two-thirds of the members present in each house shall concur therein.

Section 6. The commisssioned officers shall be commissioned by the Governor as commander-in-chief. No commissioned officer shall be removed from office during the term for which he shall have been appointed or elected, unless by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the sentence of a court-martial, or upon the findings of an examining board organized pursuant to law, or for absence without leave for a period of six months or more.

## ARTICLE XII.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments, and in contracting debt by such municipal corporations.

Section 2. All cities are classified according to the latest state enumeration, as from time to time made, as follows: The first class includes all cities having a population of two hundred and fifty thousand, or more; the second class, all cities having a population of fifty thousand and less than two hundred and fifty thousand; the third class, all other cities. Laws relating to the property, affairs or government of cities, and the several departments thereof, are divided into general and special city laws; general city laws are those which relate to all the cities of one or more classes; special city laws are those which relate to a single city, or to less than all the cities of a class. Special city laws shall not be passed except in conformity with the provisions of this section. After any bill for a special city law, relating to a city, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, the house in which it originated shall immediately transmit a certified copy thereof to the mayor of such city, and within fifteen days thereafter the mayor shall return such bill to the house from which it was sent, or if the session of the Legislature at which such bill was passed has terminated, to the Governor, with the mayor's certificate thereon, stating whether the city has or has not accepted the same.

In every city of the first class, the mayor, and in every other city, the mayor and the legislative body thereof concurrently, shall act for such city as to such bill; but the Legislature may provide for the concurrence of the legislative body in cities of the first class. The Legislature shall provide for a public notice and opportunity for a public hearing concerning any such bill in every city to which it relates, before action thereon. Such a bill, if it relates to more than one city, shall be transmitted to the mayor of each city to which it relates, and shall not be deemed accepted unless accepted as herein provided, by every such city. Whenever any such bill is accepted as herein provided, it shall be subject as are other bills, to the action of the Governor. Whenever, during the session at which it was passed, any such bill is returned without the acceptance of the city or cities to which it relates, or within such fifteen days is not returned, it may nevertheless again be passed by both branches of the Legislature, and it shall then be subject as are other bills, to the action of the Governor. In every special city law which has been accepted by the city or cities to which it relates, the title shall be followed by the words "accepted by the city," or "cities," as the case may be; in every such law which is passed without such acceptance, by the words, "passed without the acceptance of the city," or "cities," as the case may be.

Section 3. All elections of city officers, including supervisors and judicial officers of inferior local courts, elected in any city or part of a city, and of county officers elected in the counties of New York and Kings, and in all counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, except to fill vacancies, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in an odd-numbered year, and the term of every such officer shall expire at the end of an odd-numbered year. The terms of office of all such officers, elected before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, whose successors have not then been elected, which under existing laws would expire with an even-numbered year, or in an odd-numbered year and before the end thereof, are extended to and including the last day of December next following the time when such terms would otherwise expire; the terms of office of all such officers, which under existing laws would expire in an even-numbered year, and before the end thereof, are abridged so as to expire at the end of the preceding year. This section shall not apply to any city of the third class, or to elections of any judicial officer, except judges and justices of inferior local courts.

## ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as shall be by law exempted shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of _____, according to the best of my ability;" and all such officers who shall have been chosen at any election shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation above prescribed, together with the following addition thereto, as part thereof:

"And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm), that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote," and no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust.

Section 2. Any person holding office under the laws of this State, who, except in payment of his legal salary, fees or perquisites, shall receive or consent to receive, directly or indirectly, any thing of value or of personal advantage, or the promise thereof, for performing or omitting to perform any official act, or with the express or implied understanding that his official action or omission to act is to be in any degree influenced thereby, shall be deemed guilty of a felony. This section shall not affect the validity of any existing statute in relation to the offense of bribery.

Section 3. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe to an officer, if it shall be received, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and liable to punishment, except as herein provided. No person offering a bribe shall, upon any prosecution of the officer for receiving such bribe, be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor, if he shall testify to the giving or offering of such bribe. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe, if it be rejected by the officer to whom it was tendered, shall be deemed guilty of an attempt to bribe, which is hereby declared to be a felony.

Section 4. Any person charged with receiving a bribe, or with offering or promising a bribe, shall be permitted to testify in his own behalf in any civil or criminal prosecution therefor.

Section 5. No public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, under the laws of this State, shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, accept, receive or consent to receive for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another, any free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination in passenger, telegraph or telephone rates, from any person or corporation, or make use of the same himself or in conjunction with another. A person who violates any provision of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit his office at the suit of the Attorney-General. Any corporation, or officer or agent thereof, who shall offer or promise to a public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination, shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to punishment except as herein provided. No person, or officer or agent of a corporation giving any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination hereby prohibited, shall be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor if he shall testify to the giving of the same.

Section 6. Any district attorney who shall fail faithfully to prosecute a person charged with the violation in his county of any provision of this article which may come to his knowledge, shall be removed from office by the Governor, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. The expenses which shall be incurred by any county, in investigating and prosecuting any charge of bribery or attempting to bribe any person holding office under the laws of this State within such county, or of receiving bribes by any such person in said county, shall be a charge against the State, and their payment by the State shall be provided for by law.

## ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if in the Legislature so next chosen, as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit each proposed amendment or amendments to the people for approval in such manner and at such times as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution from and after the first day of January next after such approval.

Section 2. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and every twentieth year thereafter, and also at such times as the Legislature may by law provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors of the State; and in case a majority of the electors voting thereon shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the electors of every Senate district of the State, as then organized, shall elect three delegates at the next ensuing general election at which members of the Assembly shall be chosen, and the electors of the State voting at the same election shall elect fifteen delegates-at-large. The delegates so elected shall convene at the capitol on the first Tuesday of April next ensuing after their election, and shall continue their session until the business of such convention shall have been completed. Every delegate shall receive for his services the same compensation and the same mileage as is allowed by law to members of the Assembly. A majority of the convention shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and no amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted for approval to the electors as hereinafter provided, unless by the assent of a majority of all the delegates elected to the Convention, the yeas and nays being entered on the journal to be kept. The convention shall have the power to appoint such officers, employes and assistants as it may deem necessary, and fix their compensation and to provide for the printing of its documents, journal and proceedings. The convention shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, choose its own officers, and be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its members. In case of a vacancy, by death, resignation or other cause, of any district delegate elected to the Convention, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates representing the district in which such vacancy occurs. If such vacancy occurs in the office of a delegate-at-large, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates-at-large. Any proposed constitution or constitutional amendment which shall have been adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the State at the time and in the manner provided by such convention, at an election which shall be held not less than six weeks after the adjournment of such convention. Upon the approval of such constitution or constitutional amendments, in the manner provided in the last preceding section, such constitution or constitutional amendment shall go into effect on the first day of January next after such approval.

Section 3. Any amendment proposed by a constitutional convention relating to the same subject as an amendment proposed by the Legislature, coincidently submitted

Continued on Page Six.

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# DAILY ARGUS.

C. MACARDELL, PUBLISHER.

GEORGE H. THOMPSON, C. MACARDELL, } Editors
J. F. ROBINSON, City Editor
A. E. NICKINSON, Business Manager

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1894.


## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
DAVID BENNETT HILL.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
DANIEL N LOCKWOOD.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
CHARLES F. BROWN
For Justice of the Supreme Court,
EDGAR M CULLEN
For Representative in Congress,
EUGENE S IVES, of Rockland.
For Member of Assembly—First District,
BENJAMIN McCLUNG, of Newburgh
For Member of Assembly—Second District,
JOHN KINSILA, of Deerpark
For County Judge,
JOHN C R. TAYLOR, of Middletown.
For Sheriff,
GABRIEL TUTHILL, of Middletown
For County Clerk,
CHARLES KETCHUM, of Cornwall
For Justice of Sessions,
HENRY VANDUZER, of Cornwall
For Coroners,
FRANK FLYNN, of Goshen.
W. H POPE, of Newburgh.
For Superintendent of the Poor,
GIDEON C. HARDING, of Mt Hope

Vice-President Stevenson will speak in Poughkeepsie, Friday evening, for Senator Hill and the whole Democratic ticket.

What is the matter with Canada? Canada is under high protective tariff, and yet, in no other part of the British possessions is trade so flat. By way of comparison, things are booming this side of the line.

Hon. Ira Shafer, the well known New York lawyer, who lives in the town of Lloyd, Ulster county, offers to bet $5,000 that Hill will carry the State and $500 even that he has 100 majority in Lloyd, which, in 1892, gave Harrison seventy-two majority.

Hon. John Kinsila made one of the best Members of Assembly this district ever sent to Albany. He was diligent, alert, watchful of the interests of his district and discharged every duty intelligently and faithfully. Vote for him.

Ex-Gov. Joseph D. Bedle, of New Jersey, died, yesterday afternoon, in St. Luke's Hospital, New York city, from the effects of an operation for calculus. He was Governor from 1873 to 1878, and was a man of conspicuous ability.

China's woes increase. News has just been received of a most destructive flood, which has inundated a vast area of the best agricultural land, 150 miles in length by from ten to thirty miles in width, causing great loss of life and doing incalcuable damage.

Nellie Farrell, of Brooklyn, twenty years old, ate two and a half quarts of peanuts in three days. Her stomach gave out after it had digested about half the mess that had been crowded into it, and she died, Saturday night, in a hospital where an operation had been attempted for her relief.

Gideon C. Harding, the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of the Poor, won the confidence of the people of this county by the faithful discharge of his duty during the three years he held the office. He is known to be honest and competent and he will receive a very large vote.

The people of Rhinebeck are not enthusiastic over Mr. Morton's candidacy. He has not won the respect and regard of the plain people of that locality. When a candidate for Vice President, he carried Rhinebeck by eighty-three plurality, while other Republican candidates carried the town by 133

One of the surest signs of confidence in the business future is activity in real estate and building enterprises. The *Herald* notes that the feature of the real estate market in New York, last week, was the demand for properties in the business district on which to erect new buildings for business uses and for lots up town on which to erect fine residences and apartment houses.

William Lake, the brutal murderer of Emma Hunt at Albion, N. Y., was arrested, yesterday. He was hiding in a barn seven miles from the scene of his crime. He left in his room a lurid letter in which he said that the girl had proved false to him and that he intended to kill her and then himself, for life without her would be unbearable. He added that a search for his body would be useless for "the waters of the deep never give up their dead." The people of Albion reasoned, however, that a coward who would murder and mutilate a helpless woman would not have courage to take his worthless life, and the effect of the letter was only to make them more active in the search for the murderer. There were threats of lynching when Lake was arrested, but the crowd had not nerve enough to punish him as he deserved.

The prospects of the Democratic party in this State are growing brighter with every hour. Senator Hill's campaign has roused the party to new life and effort, and the work of organization has been carried on with such spirit that the party was never in better shape two weeks before election, Republicans in Central and Northern New York seeing the tide setting against them are complaining bitterly of the apathy and inefficiency of the State committee, and the party leaders realize that the fight will be a close one is shown by the fact that in addition to McKinley it is proposed to send out on a stumping tour their greatest spellbinder, Chauncey M. Depew.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

### FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

**The Residence of Rev. Ross Taylor Burned—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and Two Children Barely Escape the Flames—Three Men Leap from the Windows and Are Badly Hurt.**

BY UNITED PRESS.

NYACK, Oct 22.—The residence of Rev. Ross Taylor, son of Rev. William Taylor, Bishop of Africa, was burned shortly after 4 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Taylor awoke and found the lower portion of the house in flames. She aroused her husband, and they, with two of their children, succeeded in reaching the ground in safety. Four other children belonging to the couple were burned to death.

Three men employed in finishing the house, which was a new one, and who slept on the third floor, had to jump for their lives, and all were badly hurt.

The ages of the four children burned ranged from five to eleven years. Stewart, the oldest, and William, a younger brother, escaped. The origin of the fire is not known.

The funeral of the four victims was held from St. Paul's M. E. Church, this morning. The four bodies were placed in one casket.

### NEGOTIATING FOR PEACE

**A Peaceful Settlement of Chinese-Japanese Troubles Possible, but Not Probable.**

BY UNITED PRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Tien Tsin despatches say it is reliably stated that negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the Chinese-Japanese trouble, are being carried on at Seoul.

Nothing of peace negotiations is known at the Chinese Legation here and the officials do not believe such negotiations are in progress.

### A RESULT OF A LYNCHING.

**Negroes at South Christian, Ky., In Anything But a Christian Mood.**

BY UNITED PRESS.

PRINCETON, Ky., Oct. 22.—A race war is threatened in South Christian, as a result of the lynching of Tillis Griffey, colored, who raped Miss Berry. The negroes are indulging in threats against the whites, who are sleeping on their arms.

### NOT IN IMMEDIATE DANGER.

**The Press of Europe Too Hasty in Treating the Czar as a Dead Man.**

BY UNITED PRESS.

BERLIN, Oct. 22—A semi-official dispatch to the *North German Gazette* says that the press has been too hasty in treating the Czar as a dead man. It adds that his death is not expected in the immediate future.

### FORTY DEAD, THIRTY INJURED.

**Terrible Results of a Colliery Explosion at Anino.**

BY UNITED PRESS.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 22.—Forty bodies have been recovered from the colliery at Anino where the explosion occurred, Saturday. Thirty persons were seriously injured.

### FOUNDERED AT SEA.

BY UNITED PRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Italian bark Giuseppina Allami foundered, last evening, between Cowes and Beachy Head. Three persons were drowned.

### THE CZAR BETTER, TO-DAY

BY UNITED PRESS.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 22—A dispatch from Livadia says the Czar passed a good night. He is stronger, to-day.


3.70

a Bbl. for the

BEST MINNESOTA FLOUR, in wood.

NO SPECIAL SALE.

-SLOAT'S-

Cash Store.


### A COMSTOCK PRISONER GUILTY.

**Florence Haight Convicted of Sending Indecent Pictures Through the Mail.**

BY UNITED PRESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Florence Haight, of Thompsonville, N. Y., was convicted, to-day, of sending indecent pictures through the mails. He was remanded for sentence.

### OFFICER SKELTON SUSPENDED

**Charged With Using Profane and Indecent Language.**

Special Officer John R. Skelton has been suspended by Captain Grier pending an investigation of charges of using profane and indecent language toward a respectable young citizen. The latter was in company with a young man whose bicycle was confiscated, one night last week, for not being properly equipped with lantern and bell.

**Democratic County Committee Headquarters.**

Hon. W. H. Clark, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, to-day, opened the headquarters of the committee in Empire Block. The rooms are opposite the offices of John F. Bradner, Esq. Mr. Emmet A. Wickham, of Wawayanda, will act as clerk of the committee during the campaign.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

JAS. P. TIGHE, Commission Broker, Stern Building, 15 North street, Middletown, N. Y. Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22, '94.

| | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar | 86⅛ | 85⅞ | 86⅛ |
| A. T. & S. F. | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| C. B. & Q. | 74 | 73 | 73⅛ |
| Chicago Gas | 75 | 74⅛ | 74⅛ |
| D. L. & W. | | | |
| Dis. & Cat. F. | 9⅜ | 9¾ | 9⅜ |
| Erie | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| General Electric | 34⅜ | 34 | 34⅜ |
| L. & N. | 54¼ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ |
| L. S. | 135½ | 135½ | 135½ |
| M. P. | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 32⅜ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ |
| N. Y. C. | | | |
| N. W. | 104¾ | 103⅞ | 104 |
| N. P. Pfd. | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18⅜ |
| O. & W. | | | |
| Manhattan | 107 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| R. T. | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| P. & R. | 18⅜ | 18.. | 18⅜ |
| R. I. | 60⅜ | 60 | 60 |
| C. M. & St. P. | 61¾ | 60⅜ | 60⅞ |
| U. P. | | | |
| W. Union | 87⅝ | 87½ | 87½ |
| U. S. Cordage | 12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12⅝ |
| Nat. Lead | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Dec. Wheat | 53¼ | 52⅜ | 52⅝ |
| Dec. Corn | 49⅞ | 48⅜ | 48⅝ |
| May Oats | 33 | 32⅛ | 32⅝ |
| Jan Pork | $12 35 | $12 25 | $12 27 |
| Jan. Lard | 7 12 | 7 10 | 7 10 |

**DIED.**

VANSICKLE—In this city, Oct 21st, '94, of consumption, Lavina VanSickle, aged eighteen years, four months, twenty days
Interment in Hillside Cemetery


Sick Headaches

Life-Long Troubles Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Lizzie Person

"I have been troubled with sick headache, since I was a child. Doctors and remedies all did me no good, until I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and thought I would give it a trial. **Five bottles cured me.** I shall always be a warm friend to Hood's Sarsaparilla and I do not know anything better for a family medicine. I have also used Hood's Vegetable Pills and think them the best" MRS. LIZZIE PERSON, Box 122, Hamlet, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.



CARSON & TOWNER.

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

What Everybody Knows.

That we show the variety, quality and style, and at the lowest prices.

Our Dress Goods stock is popular, because it deserves to be.

We will welcome a visit, that you may make comparison.

CARSON & TOWNER,

*No. 11 WEST MAIN STREET, MIDDLETOWN.*



BUSINESS IS BOOMING!

WHY?

Because We Carry the Stock at Prices Right.

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS!

Suits and Extra Pantaloons, for men, youths, boys and children. Hats, Hats, Caps, Caps, Silk Hats. Gloves and Mittens, all qualities, men and boys. Underwear—Underwear, all grades. A complete stock of Gents' Furnishings, Cardigan Jackets and Jersey Coats.

Merchant Tailoring Department

Is in full blast. Largest stock of Foreign and Domestic Outings, Overcoatings and Trouserings in the city. All the latest novelties. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. Mr. Rodgers pleases all. Now is the time to leave your orders. Silk Hats ironed free at

JOHN E. ADAMS'S,

Leading Hatter, Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnisher
No. 41 North Street, Middletown.



SPECIAL TO-DAY.

1 case all wool Dress Novelties, in ten shades, at 2.6 per dress, (good value for $4).

10 pieces all wool Tricot, black and navy, at $2 10 per dress.

10 pieces fine all wool Henriettas, 10 shades, at $2.69 per dress.

1 case Blankets, white, 49c.

1 case Blankets, grey, 49c.

(Last season's price 75c.)

We are selling the greatest bargains in all kinds of Underwear we have ever shown, grey, white or red.

H. E. Churchill & Co.,

39 NORTH ST.



GEO. KETCHAM

(successor to Drake & DeWitt), dealer in

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, COAL, ETC.

No. 15 Montgomery street Middletown, N. Y.

GRINDING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE

Buckwheat Flour.

36eodtf

J. M. PHILLIPS,

successor to L. R. GARRISON.

City Market, Corner North and Orchard Streets.

All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Oysters, Clams, etc. A full supply of Lyon Brook Cheese on hand.

sdlyJan29 J. M. PHILLIPS.



HANFORD & HORTON.

HAVE YOU SEEN

The display of Framed Pictures in our windows?

When you do see them and learn the prices, you will probably follow the example of others:—admire the pictures, wonder at their low price and buy because they are attractive.

Why not secure those you want for holiday presents now?

A choice line of Books, in fine bindings, for wedding and other gifts.

Hanford & Horton,

6 North Street.



C. J. GIERING, JEWELER,

calls your attention to the fact of his receiving new goods daily, consisting of

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER!

and everything belonging to a jewelry establishment.

Eyes :: Fitted :: Accurately

with Spectacles and Eye Glasses

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

C. J. GIERING,

7 NORTH ST. — MIDDLETOWN.

House of 8 rooms to let, 19 Cortland street



REMEMBER

THAT WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fine Soaps and Toilet Articles

PALMER'S Extracts, Etc.

S. T. CLINEMAN & CO.



CITY LAUNDRY.

EZRA C. SAYER & M. A. HAWES,

Proprietors, No. 206 North street. Office, R. A. Sayer's cigar store, No 12 North street. Goods called for and delivered free of charge

42dlmOct27



OVER $25,000 STOCK OF

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

We invite you to inspect our stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

before making your purchases.

GEO. W. YOUNG,

Custom and Ready-Made Clothier



Co-Operative Building Bank.

Home Office 309 Broadway, New York City

Loans money to buy or build homes in amounts from $1,000 to $10,000 to be paid for by monthly installments same as rent.

The Co-Operative Building Bank has nearly 200 branch offices in New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Maryland and District of Columbia. It now has nearly $700,000 already loaned on first mortgages. $13 67 per month pays for a seven-room house in about nine years. $5 per month invested in the Co-Operative Building Bank Thirty Day Installment Stock, as an investment, will net the holder $1,000 in about nine years

The above bank has a branch office in Middletown, with offices in Central Building, corner North street and Railroad avenue, and are prepared to loan money immediately on good rentable home property, to buy or build homes, to be paid back by monthly installments same as rent.

The above bank also has local branches established in Bloomingburgh, Warwick, Florida, Unionville, Westtown, Johnson, Slate Hill, Otisville, Port Jervis, Maybrook and Campbell Hall.

For circulars and full information apply or write to L. P. KNICKERBOCKER, Dist. Supt., Central Building, Middletown, N. Y. d&sw



MORTON OR HILL???

You will elect the Governor of your own political faith, if you have any, that is as far as you are concerned; but there are differences of opinion, and you know that differences of opinion are all that make elections, anyway; but when it comes to a question of clothing, especially winter clothing, that must protect you from a winter's fury there is but one faith, and with no differences of opinion, save as to style and material. You all demand that it shall be **good** and we trust that we have merited the name of sellers of good clothing. We assert, and boldly, that no better goods were ever sold in Middletown, and none cheaper. Come in and look around, on overcoats, our particular pride, and on suits, compare prices with other stores and you'll find ours the cheapest. You will never fare ill in our hands.

Isaac Lipfeld

25 North Street.



GREAT WONDERS.

How our Underwear is selling. Our 50c. half wool has no equal. Will have a new case this week. Our random mixed at 35c., always 50c.; cheap grades 19c. and 25c We have added to our bargains a good scarlet at 60c, half wool, will compare with what is usually sold at $1. Our glove stock is now complete. Men's Leather Gloves from 25c. Boys' from 20c. up. Men's Wool Socks 15c.

Morris B. Wolf

BLUE FRONT STORE 10 NORTH ST.

O. P. O. ONE PRICE ONLY

# Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper, Crockery, Etc.

We are showing some beautiful new designs in fall

**CARPETINGS**

and the prices were never so low.

**IN FURNITURE**

we have some exclusive patterns at very low figures.

**WALL PAPER.**

Well, just come and ask the price. It costs but little to paper a house at the price we are selling it at.

We are hustlers for trade. Come in and be convinced that the prices are right at

THE

**C. E. Crawford Furniture Co.**

44-46 North Street.

Middletown, N. Y.

Factory—Newburgh.



THE BOY KNEW HOW!

A boy being sent for something to "keep cider from spoiling" brought home a bunch of nice long straws. That is one way.

Our correspondent tells of another way.

"WARWICK, N. Y., Oct. 11th, '94

McMONAGLE & ROGERS, DEAR SIRS:—Please send to my address one package of your preparation for keeping cider sweet. Enclosed find 50 cents in stamps. Seeing it advertised, two years ago, I sent to you for it and we liked it very much."

A bottle of our Cider Preservative will keep sweet 50 gallons of Cider.

McMonagle & Rogers, Druggists.

Our bargain counter is not a locality or a theory, but a condition, and denotes good value in every department. Our rubber goods, as hot water bottles, fountain syringes, cushions, ice bags, etc., are not job lots, but bought in large quantities direct from the manufacturer. That is why no one touches us on price and quality combined.

Our medicines are unsurpassed in purity—just what your prescription demands. Our large assortment ensures having what you want.

McMonagle & Rogers, Druggists.

They say that McMonagle & Rogers' Orange Flower Balm keeps the hands smooth, white and attractive—and it's true.

OUR STOCK OF HEAVY CLOAKS

for infants and children, are made of cotton and wool elder down, both in tricot and plain, in all colors. Every cloak is finished trimmed either with braid. Angora fur, rabbit, lamb or oppossum. The better grades of these cloaks have the large Butterfly Sleeves and Umbrella Skirt, ranging in price from 98 cents to $6.48.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' FURNISHINGS.

**C. W. FANCHER & CO.**

*7 West Main Street.*



# DAILY ARGUS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.


## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

BY UNITED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Fair, Tuesday, preceded by light showers in the southern portion. Easterly, shifting to southerly winds. Warmer Tuesday.

## THE TEMPERATURE.

The following was the registry of the thermometer at Pronk's drug store, to-day:

7 a. m., 54°; 12 m., 55°; 3 p. m., 54°.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—Girl wanted to learn dress-making.

—Framed pictures very cheap at Harford & Horton's.

—All kinds of underwear on sale at the Economy Store.

—Democratic meeting at Assembly Rooms, Thursday, evening, to be addressed by Hon. Eugene S. Ives and Wm. F. O'Neill, Esq.

—Winter goods now on sale at Geo. B. Adams & Co's.

—Car load of cows for sale by S. Giveans.

—Heavy underwear, millinery, etc., cheap at A. T. Squier's.

—Gloves, underwear, socks, etc., very low in price at Morris B. Wolf's.

—The New York Store will have a special sale, Tuesday, on misses' cloaks.

## LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

—On Sunday last fourteen persons were received into membership in the Newton Presbyterian church.

—Mr. John A. Lovely appeared on the streets, this morning, with a brand new delivery wagon for his bakery business.

—One drunk was gathered in Saturday night by the police and discharged, yesterday morning, with a reprimand.

—The Mannerchor Germania will give a dance to members and invited friends at its rooms, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 24th.

—It is understood that the Y. M. C. A. has several sites for a building under consideration, two of which are on North street.

—The buildings of the Deposit Agricultural Society were sold for eighty dollars. The lease of the grounds had expired and the removal of the buildings was necessary.

—Be sure to hear the accomplished pianist, Miss Anna Gumaer, who, is to assist Miss Lewis at the musicale in the First Congregational Church, Tuesday evening, Oct. 30th.

—Mr. John P. Sayer has purchased of Lewis B. Scott the livery stable on John street, recently conducted by William H. Murphy. Mr. Sayer took possession this afternoon.

—Don't forget that on Oct. 29th., the N. Y., O. and W. will run an excursion to New York. Tickets will be good until Nov. 7th., at one fare for the round trip.

—The new owners of the Port Jervis gas works have notified the Orange County Building and Loan Association that they wish to pay off the mortgages on the property.

—The Ladies' Village Improvement Association of Norwich has just completed the erection of an iron drinking fountain of very handsome design, at a cost of $1,100.

—Nearly three miles of the Delaware Valley Electric Railroad have been graded. A force of 136 men is at work. A shipment of rails has been ordered.

—The *Telegram* says that Newburgh is $25,000 richer because of its big fire parade and adds that "it was a great salve to an alleged lethargic business depression."

—Mrs. Joseph E. Nearing, sixty-three years of age, was found, Friday, lying dead on the floor of her house, at Sherburne, Chenango county. She had not been seen for several days, and neighbors forced an entrance to her house. Death was due to heart disease.

## PERSONAL.

—Mr. Levi Hulse, of New York, spent Sunday in town.

—Mr. Geo. E. Waller, of the Monticello *Republican*, was in town, to-day.

—Col. W. F. Decker, of Paterson, N. J., spent Sunday in town.

—Hon. Eugene S. Ives, Democratic candidate for Member of Congress, was in this city, to-day.

—Mr. Edgar Elston, of Brooklyn, is in this city on a visit to his cousin, Mrs. Robert A. Malone.

—Mr. James Gibbons, of Binghamton, a member of Mechanic Hose Co., is in town calling on members of McQuoid Engine Co.

—Mr. Abram Powelson, of Pluckamin, N. J., is visiting his son, Assistant District Attorney A. V. N. Powelson, in this city.

—Capt. Henry Rodman, who commanded several sloops and steamboats on the Hudson, died at his home in Newburgh, Saturday night, of apoplexy, aged about fifty years.

—Mr. J. F. Robinson, city editor of this paper, is confined to his home on West Main street with an attack of pneumonia.

—Miss Mamie Reilly, of Montgomery street, returned home, today, from a two weeks' visit in New York city.

—Mr. Alvah Schofield and wife, a brother of Mr. J. Kimber Schofield, who was killed by Erie train 38, last week, were in town, yesterday, looking after the affairs of the deceased.

—Lorenzo D. Mellhens, a well known citizen of Port Jervis, for twenty-three years toll taker on the Matamoras bridge, died Saturday afternoon, of neuralgia of the heart, aged sixty nine years.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

## OBITUARY.

**Rev Charles Alexander Harvey, D D**

Mr. C Emmet Crawford received, last evening, a telegram from Mr. J. E. Canini, of 327 Larkin street, San Francisco, which stated that Mrs. Crawford's father, Rev. Charles Alexander Harvey, D. D., had died there, Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, of paralysis of the heart.

Deceased was about seventy years of age and was born in Vernon Centre, Oneida county, where he received his early education.

Early in life he developed a strong interest in religous matters, and feeling that he had a call to preach he studied for the ministry and upon the completion of his studies became the pastor of a church in central New York.

In December 1868, he was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in this city, which position he held until 1875. It was during his pastorate that the movement was inaugurated which resulted in the demolition of the old wooden edifice in which the congregation then worshipped, and the erection of the present beautiful and commodious brick structure.

He devoted himself heart and soul to the raising of the building fund for the new church, and without his earnest and tireless efforts it is very doubtful if the plan could have been carried through.

Ill health compelled him to give up the ministry, and since leaving Middletown he has not been regularly connected with any church.

He resided for several years after leaving this city at Washington, D. C., where he was connected with the Howard University for Freedmen. He established the first freedmen's school in the State of Delaware at Camden, where it is known as the Harvey School.

Deceased was married some thing more than fifty years ago to Miss Miranda J. Smith, of Deckertown, who, with four daughters, survives him.

The latter are Alice, wife of Mr. C. E. Crawford, of this city; Mrs. C. B. Moore, of Utica; Mrs. F. A. Nute, of Washington, and Mrs. H. C. McGruder, of New York. Mrs. Harvey has made her home with the latter during the absence of her husband, who represented a firm truss manufacturers of Kansas City. He had charge of their exhibit at the World's Fair and at the Midwinter Exposition at San Francisco, and continued as their representative in that city after the close of the Exposition. The body will be sent to this city for burial.

**Mrs. Rachel C. Crawford.**

Mrs. Rachel C. Crawford died on Saturday, Oct. 20, at her home at Collabar, in the town of Crawford, in the seventy-seventh year of her age. Mrs. Crawford had been in failing health for the past two or three years, having been afflicted with a gastric trouble which kept her at home and confined most of the time within doors. On Saturday, she ate dinner with the family as usual and on returning to her room was seized with violent pains in the region of the heart, accompanied with severe palpitation, and died in less than half an hour.

Mrs. Crawford's maiden name was Barkley. She was the widow of the late Jonathan M. Crawford, who died nearly seventeen years ago. They were married fifty-six years ago. She is survived by one son and one daughter, Alexander B., who resides in Chicago, and Mrs. Annie E. Chamberlain, who for the past seven years has resided with her mother.

The funeral service will be held on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock, at her late home.

**Miss Julia Tryon.**

Miss Julia Tryon died, yesterday morning, at Ashtabula, Ohio, after a short illness of brain and typhoid fevers.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Tryon, formerly of this city and a niece of the late Alsop Purdy. For a number of years Miss Tryon made her home with her aunt Mrs. B. S. Purdy, at Goshen, N. Y. Miss Tryon had been on a visit to her sister at Ashtabula during the past summer. The burial will be at Ashtabula.

**Verdict for $25 in a Horse Case.**

John Jump, of Otisville, was plaintiff, and Van Fleet & Co., of this city, defendants, in a horse case tried before Justice Ketcham and a jury, at Otisville, last week. Plaintiff alleged that a horse which he purchased of defendants, in August last, for $50, had proved a biter and a kicker, and sued to recover damages. The jury rendered a verdict for $25.

**The Middletown Sunday Globe**

The Middletown *Sunday Globe* made its first appearance on our streets, yesterday. It is published by the Middletown Printing Company and the name of Alfred Allee appears at the head of its editorial columns as general manager and advertising agent.

**A Modern Beauty**

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.


# Democratic Meeting

AT

ASSEMBLY ROOMS,

MIDDLETOWN.

**Thursday Ev'ng, Oct. 25th,**

TO BE ADDRESSED BY

**Hon Eugene S. Ives,**

Candidate for Representative in Congress, and

WILLIAM F. O'NEILL, ESQ.,

Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists and Populists all welcome.


## IN THE WRONG ENVELOPE.

**Judge Brown Refuses to Buy Ball Tickets for Judge Haight.**

Judge Charles F. Brown, of Newburgh, the Democratic candidate for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, has received from a town up the State a letter containing twenty-five tickets for a ball. The envelope was addressed properly, but the letter was addressed to Judge Albert Haight, his Republican opponent. The sender desired the candidate to remit one dollar for each of the ball tickets, or for as many of them as he chose to retain, and concluded by expressing the hope that Judge Haight would win the election.

Judge Brown says he would do almost anything for his friend, Judge Haight, but he drew the line at buying ball tickets for his competitor. He has sent the letter and tickets to the Erie county Judge. It is probable that hereceived the tickets and the letter intended for Judge Brown, and that through the carelessness of the man who enclosed the tickets and letters in the wrong envelope, this scheme of bleeding the candidates, which would have come to naught in any event, has ended in a laughable fizzle.

## YESTERDAY AT GRACE CHURCH.

**Special Features of a Fine Musical Programme—A Lay Reader.**

Rarely, if ever in the history of Grace Church, have the sevices been as satisfactory to the congregation present as they were yesterday. The church itself, restored from floor to ceiling, comely and bright from end to end, received the admiration of all, while in celebration of the occasion, Mr. Wickham had arranged a musical programme which was unusually fine and was excellently rendered by a large choir of twenty boys and ten men.

A new feature in the service was the presence of a lay reader, in the person of Mr. Clifford Owen, who has been duly licensed by Bishop Potter to assist Mr. Evans in that capacity, and, yesterday, officiated for the first time in the reading of the Lessons. He discharged that privilege admirably, with clear and distinct enunciation that made him audible to all.

Mr. Charles H. Fuller rendered an anthem at the morning service with fine effect, and in the evening Miss Julia Wickham and Mr. Henry L. Adams gave exquisite expression to a musical setting of the 24th Psalm.

## A BLOW FOR A BLOW.

**A Little Unpleasantness at Midway Park**

A young married woman of this city, who went to Midway Park with her little children, yesterday afternoon, when alighting from the car, remonstrated with a young woman who was crowding over the children in her anxiety to get a seat. The young woman didn't like to be remonstrated with and slapped the young mother's face, who promptly returned the blow. Friends stepped between the angry women and there was again peace at Midway.

**The Progressive Tennis Tournament**

Miss Lillian Cox won the ladies' prize at the progressive tennis tournament, Saturday afternoon, and Messrs. Theo. L. Reeves and Russell Wiggins were a tie for the gentlemens' prize. The latter will play off the tie some afternoon, this week.

**The Bachelors' Social Club.**

The Bachelors' Social Club will hold a meeting at the Assembly Rooms at 7:30 o'clock, this evening, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The season will open December 7th, the first Friday evening of that month.

It is said that Mr. John Houston is slated for the presidency of the club.


**Poor Digestion.**

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, and creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hoood's Pills become the [illegible]rite cathartic with every one w[illegible]s them. 25c,



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


## AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

INCIDENTS AND HAPPENINGS IN GOSHEN.

**The Traction Company's Application for a Franchise to Be Considered This Evening—Final Hearing in the Hamptonburgh Road Case—Game of Ball—Stoned a Boy and Smashed a Window.**

From Our Regular Correspondent

—A special meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held at the Corporation Rooms, to-night, to consider the application of the Middletown-Goshen Traction Company for the right to lay rails on certain streets in this village. It is confidently expected that the application will be granted, notwithstanding the heavy pressure which, earlier in the year, was brought to bear on the Board in opposition to the granting of the franchise. The feeling of "We don't want it," once entertained by a few of our people, has passed away.

—The final hearing of witnesses in the Hamptonburgh-Goshen road case was held, this morning, at the Court House. The matter will be argued by the attorneys, and a decision will then be rendered by the commissioners.

—The Vigilant and Ryerson Hill clubs played a game of ball, Saturday afternoon, at the Driving Park. The former was victorious by a score of 31 to 29. Russell and Day were the battery for the Vigilants, and Miller and Franklin for the Ryerson Hills.

—It is stated that one of Orange county's best known politicians, a widower, will soon enter again the blissful state of matrimony.

—Miss May Horton, who has been visiting friends in Pennsylvania, is again in town with her parents.

—Jerry Carey was on one of his usual "toots," last night, and becoming enraged at a boy who was teasing him, picked up a stone and threw it at his tormentor. He failed to hit the boy, but broke a big plate glass window in Samuels's clothing store. The police attended to Mr. Carey's case this morning.

## A PLEASANT OCTOBER SUNDAY

**Every One Tempted Out of Doors—A Great Rush to Midway Park**

Yesterday was such a perfect day that every one was tempted out of doors. Those who owned or could hire horses rode out into the country, which was a panorama of ever changing beauty, the autumnal foliage being at its brightest and best. Many parties strolled out into the country in the vicinity of the city in quest of nuts, but they returned with empty bags and pockets, for the nut crop in this section is an almost complete failure.

The rush of travel to Midway Park was greater than at the very height of the season. Every car was loaded to its utmost carrying capacity. One of the small cars carried on one trip over 130 passengers and over 250 passengers found seats and standing room on one of the big double truck cars. In order to secure seats many persons walked from the center of town to the terminus of the line on West Main street and nearly every car started from there with its seats filled so that those who boarded the cars along the line had to be content with standing room only. The Traction Company handled the unexpected rush of travel without accident of and kind.

**Killed by His Own Gun.**

A dispatch from Hancock, says: Robert and Thomas Williamson were hunting near their home at Excelsior and laid their guns on the ground while they poked a rabbit from beneath a rock. The animal darted out suddenly, and in turning to catch his gun, Thomas knocked the hammer against a stone. The charge entered the young man's mouth and tore the top of his head off. Death was instantaneous.

For dyspepsia try McMonage & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

**A Chapel at Rockville**

Mr. R. A. Harratt, of Rockville, a short time ago, started a subscription paper to raise the funds necessary to purchase the McNish wagon shop and convert it into a chapel and Sunday school room. He has been so successful that the property has been purchased and the building is being remodeled and fitted up.


**GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.**

# Do Not Put Off Buying Your WINTER GOODS

on account of this warm weather. The cold is sure to come.

We have just received another lot of imported novelties in Dress Goods—no two alike. These are high grade goods, and at prices that will astonish all judges of fine dress goods.

Ten patterns of silk and wool novelties, regular $12 patterns, for $8.

The abave are our share of a large lot we closed at our own price, for Albany, Newburgh, Olean and Middletown.

Another lot, 20 pieces, silk and wool dress goods, at 49c. a pard.

Cloaks, Capes and Fur Garments.

The acme of perfection in style, fit and finish. We challenge comparison.

We are satisfied that the people fully appreciate our elegant stock of Linen Goods.

New Cloakings and Astrachan Cloths. The latest in cloaking—58 inch black chinchilla, with plaid back.

Regular morning sales Tuesday and Wednesday, from 9 to 11 a. m.

One case Gingham 4c a yd.

One case Bleached Muslin 5½c.

5 bales of Cotton Batting, three 10c. batts for 19c.

**GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.**



# Extract Witch Hazel

Don't be imposed upon! The market is full of worthless goods.

We buy ours by the barrel, direct from the distillers, which means we get the best prices and first quality.

Consult us when in need of any, whether you wish an ounce, pint or gallon.

**OLNEY'S PHARMACY.**



# FALL STYLES. 4.

DOUBLE BREASTED SACKS, made from blacks, blues or browns, with vest and trousers of the same material, will be a warm favorite with men of good form. It will be a trifle longer than the single breasted, but otherwise the same except the front. The edges will be single stitched when of soft material, and double stitched when of hard finish,

Prices of Suits from $12.50 up.

**MIDDLETOWN CLOTHING MANUFACTORY**

**39 West Main Street.**

CASINO THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday Ev'ng, Oct. 23d.

FUN, FUN, FUN!

"The Gilhoolys Abroad!"

The Gormans, JOHN, JAMES AND GEORGE,

Late of Gorman's Minstrels, with an excellent company.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Where the Casino Chart Can be Found

The chart for the advance sale of tickets for the Casino Theatre will hereafter be found at H. S. Dusenberry & Son's jewelry store, 4 North street.

NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL

50c. Per Day and Upward.

ADAMS HOUSE, NEW YORK

EUROPEAN PLAN.

6th Ave., Two Blocks Below 14th St.

eod1ySept4

CHARLES J. EVERSON, successor to William W. Reeve, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Office No. 5 King street Middletown.

DR. FRED N. FRIEND, Dentist. Office corner North and King streets, Middletown; entrance on King street. Dental work of all kinds. Gas administered.

DRS T. C. & FRED O. ROYCE, Dental Surgeons. Offices over National Express Co., Franklin Square, Middletown. All branches of Dental operations practiced in the most approved methods. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

MIDDLETOWN Savings Bank—Money deposited on or before the 10th days of January and July, and the 3d days of April and October, will draw interest from the 1st.

D. F. SEWARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Rooms 2 and 3 Lipfeld Building, No. 5 North street, Middletown. Particular attention given to the examination of titles to real estate.

DR. F. M. BARNES and DR. H. C. McBRAIR, Dentists, office on Main street, corner of South street, Middletown. Fine Operative Dentistry a specialty. Sets of teeth made for less money than at any other office in town. All are warranted.

CHAS. Z. TAYLOR, Contractor and Builder, No. 34 Henry street.

DR. D. B. HARDENBERGH, Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours:—2 to 10 a. m; 2 to 3 p. m; 7 to 8 p. m. 4sd&swtf Kernochan's Building, No. 17 North St.

CASH PAID FOR

Dead and Worn Out Horses and Cows, and carted away at short notice. Address us by postal or telegraph at our cost

MEYER & GARABRANT,

52d1mNov9 MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

Notice!

Fine Clothing to Order.

Suits from $23 up to $33.

Pants from $5 up to $9.

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed

Herman F. Nass

Custom Tailor,

36 East Main Street,

Opposite Congregational Church

Cleaning and Repairing at the Lowest Prices.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

J. E. MILLS, Druggist


# THE CONSTITUTION.

Continued from page three.

to the people for approval at the general election held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, or at any subsequent election, shall if approved, be deemed to supersede the amendment as proposed by the legislature.

ARTICLE XV.

Section 1. This Constitution shall be in force from and including the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, except as herein otherwise provided.

Done in Convention at the Capitol in the city of Albany, the twenty-ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE, President and Delegate-at-Large.

CHARLES ELLIOTT FITCH, Secretary.

Resolved, That the Revised Constitution adopted by this convention be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in the manner following, that is to say:

The submission shall be in three separate propositions as follows:

First. The proposed Revised Constitution, except the proposed amendments to sections two, three, four and five of article three, providing a new legislative apportionment, and except the proposed new section ten of article seven providing for the improvement of the canals.

Second. The proposed amendments to sections two, three, four and five of article three, providing a new legislative apportionment.

Third. The proposed new section of article seven, providing for the improvement of the canals.

There shall be three ballot boxes at each polling place for the reception of ballots on said propositions.

Two kinds of official ballots shall be provided at public expense at each polling place, endorsed on the back with the words "Revised Constitution," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof below the perforated line, upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

The Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

The Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

Two kinds of official ballots shall be in like manner provided at each polling place, endorsed on the back with the words "Constitutional Amendment, Legislative Apportionment," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

Sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

Sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

Two kinds of official ballots shall be in like manner provided at each balloting place, endorsed on the back with the words "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

Section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of the Canals."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

Section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of the Canals."

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Revised Constitution" shall contain on the inside the words "For the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment, and Canal Improvement, then the proposed Revised Constitution shall be the Constitution of the State of New York, except as the same may be modified by the result of the vote upon the second and third propositions, above specified.

If a majority of the votes cast so endorsed shall contain on the inside the words "Against the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement," then the proposed Revised Constitution shall be declared rejected and the present Constitution shall remain in force, except as the same may be modified by the result of the vote on the second and third propositions, above specified.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Legislative Apportionment," shall contain on the inside the words "For sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment," then the amended sections therein described shall be sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Constitution.

If a majority of the votes cast, so endorsed, shall contain on the inside the words "Against sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment," the said amendment shall be declared rejected and sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the present Constitution shall remain in force and effect.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," shall contain on the inside the words "For section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of Canals" then the said proposed amendment shall be section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution, or section fifteen of Article seven of the existing Constitution, as the case may be.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," shall contain on the inside the words "Against section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of Canals," then the said proposed amendment shall be declared rejected.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, as soon as practicable after the delivery to him of the Revised Constitution adopted by the Convention, and of a duly authenticated copy of this resolution, to transmit to the County Clerk of each county a notice under his hand and official seal, setting forth a copy of the said Revised Constitution, together with a copy of this resolution and the forms of the ballots herein prescribed, and stating that the said Revised Constitution and the amendments therein provided, will be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection on the day heretofore fixed, as the day of the general election in November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in accordance with the provisions of this resolution.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause the said proposed Revised Constitution, together with a copy of this resolution, to be published in accordance with the provisions of section seven of chapter six hundred and eighty of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, together with a brief statement of the law and proceedings authorizing such submission, the fact that such submission will be made, and the forms of the ballots to be voted thereon as herein prescribed. The first publication in each newspaper shall be made as soon as practicable, and such publication shall continue once in each week to the time of the election.

It shall be the duty of each County Clerk upon the receipt of the notice from the Secretary of State, to file and record it in his office, and in all respects proceed thereon pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, so far as the same is applicable.

But no failure of such publication, filing or recording, shall invalidate or affect the submission of the said propositions to the people as hereinbefore provided or the result of their action thereon.

In Convention September 29th, 1894.

A true copy.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE, President.

CHARLES ELLIOTT FITCH, Secretary.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding copy of Revised Constitution of the State of New York and resolution of the Constitutional Convention, with the original thereof on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof, except that part of the Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.)

Given under my hand and the seal [L. S.] of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots prescribed by the resolution of the Constitutional Convention of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the submission of the Revised State Constitution and amendments therein provided:

"FOR

the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

"AGAINST

the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

"FOR

sections two, three, four, and five of article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

"AGAINST

sections two, three, four and five of article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

"FOR

section ten of article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the improvement of the Canals."

"AGAINST

section ten of article seven of the Revised Constitution, relating to the improvement of the Canals."

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.


700 Mile SEA TRIPS

by the beautiful new Steamships of the

Old Dominion Line

To Old Point Comfort [Hygeia Hotel] [Princess Ann Hotel] or Virginia Beach

Most delightful resorts on the Atlantic Coast for an

AUTUMN OUTING

may be made for

$16 OLD POINT COMFORT, - $16
VIRGINIA BEACH, - - $17 $17

[A day and a quarter at either hotel]

Including EVERY EXPENSE

of meals and berths en route, and a day and a quarter's board at the hotel.

This trip is an ideal one as a considerable portion of it is made through the quiet waters of the famous Hampton Roads and there is little likelihood of seasickness.

Excursion Tickets to

RICHMOND, VA., - - $14 00
WASHINGTON, D. C. (by water) - 13 00
" by water, returning via B. & O. from Washington, 13 00

The above 3 tickets include meals and stateroom accommodations on Old Dominion ships but not hotels. Stateroom and meals on Washington boat extra. Send for maps and printed matter to

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO.

W. L. Guillaudeu, Vice President Traffic Mgr. PIER 26, N. R., NEW YORK. 5idtoMch11

HUMPHREYS'

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.

It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

IT WILL CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York

Methuseleh

Shingled his House but once with

Red Cedar Shingles.

For Sale by

Northrup & Swayze

Haskell's Dyspepsia Tablets

Are a certain cure for all forms of dyspepsia. Have never been known to fail. Pleasant to take and acceptable to the most delicate stomach. Distressed feeling after eating, flatulence, lump in the throat, sour or irritable stomach, sick headache, nausea, vomiting, car sickness, sea sickness, liver troubles, dizziness, bad complexion, dysentery, offensive breath, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, sleeplessness, summer complaint, nervous exhaustion, late suppers, or over indulgence in stimulants perfectly cured by Haskell's Dyspepsia Tablets. The nutrition of the body depends not alone upon the food but its proper digestion. Haskell's Dyspepsia Tablets perform this work pleasantly, perfectly, harmlessly; they also act as a general tonic for the system. If you cannot get them at your druggists send 25c. direct to the proprietor and receive a bottle by return mail. Prepared only by

Dr. HASKELL,

7 West 42d Street, New York.

JACOB GUNTHER,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

MEALS ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The Assembly Rooms for Balls and Entertainments.

MASONIC BUILDING, North St., Middletown

S. W. Millspaugh & Co.

Is the place to buy

School Books, Ink, Slates, Pencil Boxes, Tablets

and School Material of all kinds.

S. W. Millspaugh & Co., 20 North Street.

TO LET.

Four pleasant rooms, first floor, No. 16 Grand Ave., one block from East Main street trolley line, rent $8 per month; 6 desirable rooms 2d floor, within two minutes' walk of Franklin Square, rent $14 per month. Barn on same premises $3 per month.

THEO. L. REEVE,

Real Estate and Insurance, 16 East Main street, Middletown, N. Y.

C. R. FULLER,

WHOLESALE AND

Retail Lumber Dealer,

has superior facilities for furnishing builders and others with

MICHIGAN PINE LUMBER

of all grades, at bottom prices. A full assortment constantly on hand, also hemlock of all sizes, southern yellow pine, shingles, lath, moulding, etc. Windows, doors and blinds a specialty. Building paper and roofing felt always on hand. Sole agent for tin plate, steel plate, galvanized and copper shingles, the best metal shingles in the market.

A Carload of Red Cedar Shingles just received from State of Washington.

C. R. FULLER,

Lumber Yard, corner Depot and Foundry Sts.

William F. Royce

Successor to CHARLES E. SMILEY.

Wholesale and retail dealer in the best grades of

COAL

Pittston, Lehigh & Lackawanna

Red Ash, Stove and Chestnut a Specialty. Also LUMBERLAND COAL

Blacksmiths always on hand at No. 10 Henry street, Middletown, N. Y.

BEST GRADES OF

Flour, Grain Hay AND Mill Feeds.

C. J. Everson

Successor to Geo. L. Everson,

Nos. 4 and 6 on King Street.

FOLLOW the CROWD!

The Public know when they see a bargain.

OUR MOTTOES—We Shall Never Be Undersold! Prices Lower Than the Lowest!

Our stock of Men's Suits is just immense. You will be surprised to see them at such low prices.

Just Received, 50 Men's All Wool Suits to Sell at $5.00.

OUR STOCK OF OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

Unsurpassed. Prices Range from $3 to $20.

Can suit you all. Our Boys' and Children's Department is stocked way up. Endless varieties at extraordinary low prices.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

100 dozen Men's Natural Wool Underwear at 50 cents. You must see it to believe it.

All the Latest Styles Hats and Caps.

Complete Line Gents' Furnishings,

Gloves, Mittens, etc. All we ask is to give us a call, and see our goods and compare our prices with others. Then you will readily see that we will save you money.

CHAS. WOLFF & SON

The oldest established and most reliable clothiers in the city, 43 James street, Middletown, N. Y.

COAL, COAL, COAL

BODINE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

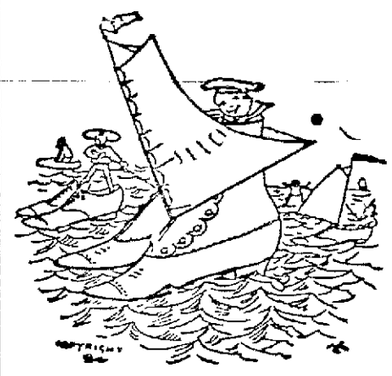
Lehigh and All Kinds of Free Burning Coal.

Cumberland Coal for smithing purposes, Charcoal, etc.

OFFICE AND YARD, NO. 15 DEPOT STREET.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 35.

S. H. BODINE. L. G. WILSON. J. D. WOOD



SCHOOL SHOES!

that will stand hard service, and be nice and comfortable, can be found in great variety

AT

J. G. HARDING'S,

25 West Main street, Middletown, N. Y.

The First National Bank.

Interest Accounts.

Money left with the First National Bank of Middletown, on certificates of deposit for three (3) months, will draw interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum.

By order Board of Directors.

SEYMOUR DEWITT, Cashier.

Sterling Ranges, World Argand Parlor Stoves, Splendid Oil Heaters!

These are our leaders. Take a look at them before purchasing. You will be pleased.

SPOONER & AYRES,

40 North St., Middletown.

L. STERN

HAS

A Few Words to the Ladies

Our Millinery Opening has been a success. Our hats are beautiful, our prices the lowest in town, and our force of milliners is such that we can attend to your wants at short notice.

We Have Now on Our Counters Over 1,000 Cloaks for Big and Little Folks

AT

The Handsome Store of L. STERN.


Newspaper ARCHIVE®.com

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria, with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



The Tailor Makes the Man. SO HE DOES. But He Must Be a Tailor.

WOLF & KLOHS.

TRY



"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

# SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.



## KEEPING AT IT.

Keeping at what? Why, reducing our stock and increasing our bank account. If we did not have to pay for our goods we could make lots of money, though we do sell them so cheap. Well, we do make a little, but have to hustle to do it. Look at the inside of our salesroom; appearances are deceiving. We have got the largest stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleum, Stove Felts, Art Squares, Rugs, Mats, Trunks and Bags of any store in Middletown.

MATTHEWS & CO.



"THE BEST IS GOOD ENOUGH."

You get it in buying the

# DOCKASH RANGE!

The Genuine and Only Dockash Range is manufactured by the Scranton Stove Works, Scranton, Pa., and sold by

*BRINK & CLARK,*

28 NORTH AND 7 KING ST. MIDDLETOWN

Beware of Imitations.



FOR 1894--4981--1894.

OUR LINE OF 1894

ANDES PARLOR STOVES AND RANGES

still continues to be the most beautiful, as well as the most durable. Improved for this season with the Celebrated Dockash Grate. The best line of Oil Heaters in the city.

GEO. A. SWALM & SON, 18 North St.



HORTON & McBURNEY.

DRESS GOODS!

WE PLACE ON SALE TO-DAY TWO CASES OF

The Celebrated Jamestown Dress Goods

the very vest values on the market: all the newest styles and colorings at the lowest prices

CORSETS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

HORTON & McBURNEY,

No. 27 West Main street, — — Middletown.


### The Female Globe Girdler.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 22.—Miss Annie Londonderry of Boston who left Chicago on Sept. 24 with only three cents in her purse to make a tour of the globe on a bicycle, arrived here yesterday, just twenty-seven days out. Miss Londonderry expects to reach New York in time to take a steamer on Nov. 15 for France. Her calculations are that she will arrive in San Francisco from the Orient about the middle of next May.

### Guarded by His Faithful Dogs.

KUTZTOWN, Pa., Oct. 22.—The decomposed body of John Kershner, a hermit, was discovered in his hut on the Blue mountains by several hunters who were obliged to kill three of the hermit's dogs before they could touch the body. The dogs were mere skeletons, and had kept guard over their master for at least two weeks.

### Tried to Kill a Burning Lamp.

ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 22.—Near here Saturday night Terry and Fannie Cox, 9 and 11 years old, respectively, were burned to death, and C. M. Cox, their father, was so badly burned that no hopes of his recovery are entertained. They were trying to fill a lamp with coal oil while the wick was burning.

### Mrs. Flower Bitten by a Dog.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Stooping to strike the ears of "Billy," a pet bulldog, Mrs. Flower, the wife of the governor, had her face badly torn, the beast planting his fangs in her chin without any provocation.

### An Employe the Thief.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 22.—The mystery surrounding the robbing of the register's office in the court house has been cleared up by the disappearance of George Gardner, the night watchman. He was at first suspected and after a little investigation the commissioners sent for him to come before them. He did not appear, and on Saturday a clear case of forgery was made out against him.

### To Gag the German Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Though the Prussian cabinet sat for five hours on Friday further meetings are expected before a final decision in regard to the repressive measures against socialists is arrived at. Among the measures likely to be adopted is a strict press law, with stringent provisions against the glorification of crimes and criminals.

### The President's Return to Washington.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Cleveland's mother and the president's sister were guests at Gray Gables yesterday. The entire party remained indoors during the day, which was raw and cloudy. The president now expects to leave for Washington tomorrow.

### Hazers Suspended.

HARTFORD, Oct. 22.—E. G. Pember, class of '97, and F. C. Hubbell, class of '96, at Trinity college have been suspended for hazing. Pember is from New York and Hubbell from Savannah. Pember is suspended for three years and Hubbell is suspended for one year.

### A Veteran Pedestrian's Big Attempt.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Edward Payson Weston started today on his trial walk of forty miles per day for twelve consecutive days. A wager of $1,000 is posted on the result.

### Congressman Wright Ill with Pneumonia.

TOWANDA, Pa., Oct. 22.—A private telegram received here from Trenton, Canada, reports the condition of Congressman Myron B. Wright of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania congressional district as critical. Mr. Wright went to Canada recently for the benefit of his health. He has been ill for several months and is now suffering from pneumonia.

### Alix Defeats Directum.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Queen Alix, the bonnie and pretty bay mare, showed her superiority over Directum, the king of stallions, Saturday afternoon at Mystic, winning the $11,000 special purse in two heats. Directum being withdrawn after the second. Alix's time for the three straight heats was 2 09, 2 14¾, 2 07¾.

### Fatal Explosion of a Gas Well.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 22.—While casing a 2,000,000 foot gas well north of here some one struck a match to light his pipe. An explosion followed. Martin Archibald, Plutarch Montrose and Edgar Tyner were fatally hurt. The gas is still burning with a sixty foot blaze.

### Carl Browne Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A so called Coxey army parade consisting of about eight ragged men with a wagon, went through Wall street. The wagon was preceeded by the leader, Carl Browne, who was arrested by a central office detective and taken to police headquarters.

### Fired by Incendiaries.

READING, Pa., Oct. 21.—Incendiaries early yesterday morning fired the stables and stalls half a mile long on the county fair grounds and all were destroyed. Loss $5,000.

### Brooklyn's Treasury Looted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—When County Treasurer Adams of Kings county, hands over his office to his successor on Jan. 1 there will be a shortage of nearly $100,000 in the accounts of the office for which he is not morally responsible but which he may have to make good. The expert accountants have discovered that the deficit up to November, 1892, amounted to nearly $70,000 and the investigation apparently fixes the responsibility upon the late James Gardiner, who had been deputy treasurer for twenty years, and who died suddenly on Thanksgiving Day last year.

### Asphyxiated by Coal Gas.

RYE, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Merton A. Church, superintendent of the Port Chester Electric Light and Gaslight company, was found dead in bed yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Charles Walker, where he boarded. His wife was in an unconscious condition and up to a late hour last night had not regained consciousness. An investigation showed that they had been overcome by coal gas, which had escaped during the night from an old fashioned coal stove. Mrs. Church's recovery is considered doubtful.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by McMonagle & Rogers.



# TESTIFYING FOR MUNYON

**A Prominent Business Man Tells He Was Cured**

Frank C. Hartwell, of the firm of Hartwell & Bainbridge, 351 River street, Albany, N.Y., says: "I have used Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and was completely cured. I suffered from rheumatism very badly or years, and was cured in one week with this remedy. My general health has been improved and I feel like a new man altogether."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease which are sold by all druggists mostly for 25 cents a bottle.



# 75 Tubs Choice Delaware Co. Butter.

Examine our stock before making your next purchase. It will pay you to do so.

C. N. PREDMORE & SON.



# TO THE PUBLIC.

Don't Delay.

This is the last opportunity you will have to get Daisy Roller Mill and Vienna Best Patent Flour at

$4.00 in Wood, $3 80 in Half Bbl. Sacks

also a large quantity of

NEWBURGH SUGAR CURED HAMS at 14c.

Sales at these prices will end Saturday night, as we will return to our old quarters, 72 North street, Monday, Sept. 3d. Terms cash.

RITTER & BEYEA,

NORTH STREET, CORNER DEPOT ST.



# MY DAILY SALES,

which are increasing rapidly and steadily, show that my customers are pleased with the values they get at

The South Side Store.

A good line of Hosiery and Notions.

J. E. CAMPBELL.



# Best Butter 28c.

per pound, good 24c, 50 and 30 pound packages 20 to 25 cents, fine large new Mackerel 9 cents per pound, 10 pounds at 8c. per pound; new White Comb Honey 16c. per pound, 4-Crown Muscatel Raisins 8c per pound, four pounds 25c; new Ondara Raisins 10c, three pounds 25c; best Young Hyson Tea in the market 75c. per pound, good at 25, 50 and 60c; Marrow Squash, Cheese Pumpkin and Citron 2c. per pound; best Mandehling Java Coffee 38c., best Maracaibo 32c.

W. H. FOSTER,

NO. 30 WEST MAIN STREET.



GOOD BREAD,
BETTER BREAD,
BEST BREAD.

While spring wheat flour is good, the best bread is made from Winter Wheat Flour, of which the "A No. 1 Patent" occupies front rank.

Two Loaves of Bread Made From This Flour Will Go as Far as Three Loaves Made From Spring Wheat Flour.

Call and buy a ¼ barrel sack for 88 cents.

I. B. A. TAYLOR & CO.,

CORNER MILL AND MAIN STREETS



PAINT!

to be durable, must be so compounded that it will stand exposure to all kinds of weather. Such is the

National Mixed Paint!

which, in my experience of about 19 years, confirms the belief that it is one of the best Mixed Paints manufactured, both in point of economy and durability.

J. ERSKINE MILL 50c.

DRUGGIST, NORTH ST.



# FOR SATURDAY.

Boston Head Lettuce, Fresh Spinach, California Peaches and Pears, California Tokay Grapes, Cape Cod Cranberries, Gilt Edge Table Butter, Holmes & Coutts Fancy Fresh Crackers, the finest and best Table Oils, etc., at the

City Grocery

OF

BULL & YOUNGBLOOD.

37 North Street.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 55



INSURE IN THE

Inter-State Casualty Co. of New York.

A $10,000 Policy in This Company Costs $40 Per Year

for Merchants, Bankers, Clerks, Professional Men, etc., provided as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For accidental death | $10 000 |
| For loss of sight of both eyes | 10,000 |
| For loss of both hands | 10,000 |
| For loss of both feet | 10 000 |
| For loss of hand and foot | 10,000 |
| For loss of one hand | 3 333 |
| For loss of one foot | 3,333 |
| For total disablement, weekly indemnity for 52 consecutive weeks | 50 |
| For partial disablement, weekly indemnity for 26 consecutive weeks | $10 to 40 |

Participates in the Five Year Tontine Bonus Fund. Smaller or larger Policies in proportion.

E. E. CONKLING,

Agent. Successor to Dolson & Conkling.



MOXON'S LINIMENT

is used and recommended by the leading horsemen and trainers of the country. I have just received a fresh supply. Ask for a sample

F. M. PRONK



THE VERDICT

of all who use Studebaker Vehicles is that they meet every requirement — Well made, easy riders, lightest running and most durable. The fact, is, for excellency, style and service, the STUDEBAKER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, etc., are never surpassed and seldom equalled; 85 highest awards at the World's Fair. We carry in stock a very complete and elegant line of them.

THE DRAKE & DEWITT CO.

AGTS. STUDEBAKER BROS. M'F'G. CO.
E. H. BLANCHARD, General Agent.



B. F. GORDON,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver, 55 North St., Opp. Press Office.

SPECIALTIES.

Set and Unset Diamonds,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND

Artistic Cut Glass.

Fine Watch and Jewelry repairing. Letter and Monogram Engraving in the latest style of the art.

B. F. GORDON.



$30 PER ACRE.

For Sale -- A Good Grain and Dairy Farm of Nearly 300 Acres.

Well located near railroad station, about 7 miles from this city; large and excellent house, granary and wagon house, large barns, etc.; fine peach orchard, plenty of other fruit, well watered, about 50 acres timber, balance available; good tenant. Price $8,500, or less than $30 per acre. Easy terms. A down right bargain.

A. V. BOAK,

Real Estate Agent, No 35 North Street.



WANTED—Two thousand dollars. First mortgage, on fine farm property, near city.

FOR SALE—House and lot, No. 20 Roberts street. Splendid location.

TO LET—Fine store room, on West Main street. Dwelling, with all improvements, No. 25 Prospect street.

CASE & TAYLOR,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 25 North St., Stern Building, Middletown.


STATE OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Secretary of State,
ALBANY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the State of New York will be submitted to the people of the said State, for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this State, to be held on the sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendment to article six of the Constitution of this state in relation to County Judges and Court of Sessions in the county of Kings.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:*

Whereas, At the last session of the Legislature, the following amendment was proposed in the Senate and Assembly, viz:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That article six of the Constitution of this state be amended by adding thereto the following section:

"§ 32. There shall be in the county of Kings two county judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The county judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional county judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any county judge of said county will expire by the effluxion of time or the disability of age, the successor of such judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occuring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said county judge shall be as now established by law for county judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the county court may be held in said county. The court of sessions in the county of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a county judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts."

And whereas, The said proposed amendment was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the said Legislature, entered on the journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the then next general election of senators.

And, whereas, Such election has taken place and said proposed amendment was duly published for three months previous to the time of making such choice, in pursuance of the provisions of article thirteen of the Constitution; therefore,

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Assembly do agree to the proposed amendment.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE, April 26, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Senate,
WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN, President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 27, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Assembly,
GEORGE R. MALBY, Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. } ss:

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to article six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety two in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.)

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots to be used in voting thereon:

FOR

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to county judges and court of sessions in the county of Kings.

AGAINST

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to county judges and court of sessions in the county of Kings.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Secretary of State,
ALBANY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the State of New York will be submitted to the people of the said State, for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this State to be held on the sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety four:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the sixth article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

"§ 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment, shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the first judicial district, of not more than two justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the second judicial district of not more than two justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The justices so elected in the first and second judicial districts respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election."

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE, April 27, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three fifths being present.

By order of the Senate,
WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN, President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 17, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three fifths being present.

By order of the Assembly,
GEORGE R. MALBY, Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. } ss.

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to article six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety two, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.)

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots to be used in voting thereon:

FOR

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

AGAINST

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.


Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

Chichester

## A BIG REGISTRATION.

**Twenty-three More Names Registered Than in 1892 and 382 More Than Last Year.**

The registration of voters for the coming election was completed, Saturday. The committees of both parties were busy all day, and if the name of every citizen was not got on the lists it was not the fault of the workers who had undertaken to see that every man was registered.

The total registration is 3,179, which is twenty-three more than in 1892, and 382 more than last year. The figures by districts are:

| | 1894 | 1893 |
|---|---|---|
| FIRST WARD. | | |
| First District | 215 | 203 |
| Second District | 347 | 301 |
| Third District | 259 | 192 |
| SECOND WARD. | | |
| First District | 380 | 333 |
| Second District | 278 | 227 |
| Third District | 387 | 349 |
| THIRD WARD. | | |
| First District | 291 | 253 |
| Second District | 195 | 166 |
| FOURTH WARD. | | |
| First District | 340 | 310 |
| Second District | 274 | 262 |
| Third District | 213 | 201 |
| Total | 3179 | 2797 |

## MISSIONARY CONFERENCE AT WURTSBORO

**A Well Attended and Interesting Meeting in Behalf of the Missionary Cause of the Reformed Church.**

Correspondence ARGUS and MERCURY.

An enthusiastic missionary conference was held in the Reformed Church at Wurtsboro, Thursday afternoon and evening, Oct. 11th. The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock with Mrs E. A. Moffett, of New Prospect, in the chair.

After a short session spent in devotional exercises the address of welcome was given by Mrs. Edgar Stanton, and was responded by Mrs. Mary K. Hill, of Walden. Addresses were also given by Mrs. E. B. Harlow, of Cranford, N. J., and and Mrs. O. H. Lawrence, of New York city. The exercises of the afternoon were brought to a close with remarks by Revs. Van Oostenburgger, Stillwell, Vennema and Moffett.

After the visiting delegates had been hospitably entertained at the home of Hugh Holmes, Esq., they reassembled for the evening session at 7:30 o'clock, when addresses were given by Mrs. Mary Deyo, of Yokohoma; Rev. J. G. Fugg, of Amoy, and Rev. A. Vennema, of Port Jervis. A special feature of the evening service was well rendered music by the choir together with a solo by Mrs. G. Clapham and a duet by Misses Daisy Stanton and D. Hornbeck.

The officers of the society for the ensuing year are: Mrs. A Vennema, president; Mrs. Jessie Mould, vice-president, and Mrs. Joel W. Whitten, secretary and treasurer.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS MEET.

**A City Sunday School Union Proposed —Referred to a Committee**

A well attended meeting of Sunday School superintendents, teachers and workers was held in the Second Presbyterian Church, yesterday afternoon. There were present representatives of the following schools. First and Second Presbyterian, First Congregational, North Street Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, Free Christian, North End Mission, Zion and Bethel. Mr. Taylor, of the North Street Congregational school, presided.

Mr E W. Hawley, of Brooklyn, Field Secretary for this district. was present and urged the formation of a City Sunday School Union as an auxiliary to the county and State associations. Mr. Hawley said that similar unions had been formed in other cities and large villages of the State and had been productive of much good.

Rev. Dr. Robinson also spoke in favor of of a city union and it was decided to refer the formation of the proposed union to a committee to be composed of the superintendents and two teachers from each school.

Each school will select its representatives on this committee, which will meet two weeks from yesterday.

**A New Building on Henry Street.**

Mr. W. F. Royce, the Henry street coal merchant, began, this morning, the foundation of a three story brick building which he intends to erect on his lot adjoining his present place of business. The building will have a frontage of 16½ feet and a depth of 71 feet, and will have a store on the ground floor and living rooms above.

**Hospital Fair Notes**

—The reserved seat chart for the Hospital Fair will open at H. S. Dusenberry & Son's, Wednesday morning, Oct. 24

—A hot supper will be served at the Casino, Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock, in the banquet hall, by the hospital managers. Tickets fifty cents.

Women say that a meal tastes better when prepared by some one else, and that is just the reason why Simmons Liver Regulator is in such favor. It is already prepared in liquid and powder form. You don't need to make a tea. Another reason for this favor is that Simmons Regulator is better than Pills for Billiousness, Sick Headache, Constipation and Indigestion. Sample package powder, 25 cents.

## A DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

**Hon Eugene S. Ives and Wm. F. O'Neill, Esq, to Speak in This City, Thursday Evening.**

The Democratic meeting at the Assembly Rooms, Thursday evening, ought to be a rouser. Hon. Eugene S. Ives, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, is an able man, an eloquent and convincing speaker and has a thorough grasp on the issues of the hour. Mr. O'Neill's ability as a ready and eloquent platform speaker is well known to all. All who attend will be certain to hear two good speeches. Every one will be welcome.

## DR DARWOOD INVITED TO RETURN

**The Official Board Asks for His Continuance as Pastor of St. Paul's.**

At a very large quarterly conference held at St. Paul's Church, Saturday night, about thirty official members being present, the following resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our confidence in the purity, integrity and uprightness of our pastor, the Rev. Dr. Darwood, and

Whereas, Our church was never in a more prosperous condition than it now is under his ministry, we move that the Presiding Elder be and is hereby requested to use his influence with the Bishop to return Dr. Darwood to us as our pastor for the next conference year.

JOHN E ISEMAN, president of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM BUDD, chairman of Board of Stewards.

## FATALLY SHOT WHILE HUNTING.

**A New York Man Killed at Shin Creek by the Accidental Discharge of His Gun.**

A Mr. Bohlman, of New York, who was boarding at E. R. Sprague's at Shin Creek, died at 3 o'clock, Thursday morning, from the effects of a gunshot wound received while hunting, Wednesday. While stepping from one log to another he slipped and the hammer of his gun striking the log, the gun was discharged, the charge entering his body just in front of the right hip. Mrs. Bohlman reached Shin Creek about twelve hours after her husband's death.

## A GALA WEEK.

**The Attractions of the Hospital Fair at the Casino.**

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, both afternoons and evenings, the Casino will be a scene of life and mirth, and this last endeavor on the part of the management of Thrall Hospital, bids fair to exceed its predecessors both socially and financially. The Casino readily responds to the efforts of the decorators and when once the booths with their handsome buntings and trimmings are in place, the building brilliantly lighted and thronged with a merry crowd, no more enchanting scene could one wish to see.

The ladies are selling the season tickets now, one dollar each, admitting to all the matinees and evenings, and if they don't come to you, seek them out. You can't afford to miss the Hospital Fair.

## A VERY DEVOUT MURDERER

**The Jail Life of Ephraim Beardsley, of Sidney**

Ephraim Beardsley, of Sidney, who is confined in the Delhi jail awaiting trial for the murder of W. G. Pomeroy, is a most remarkable prisoner. He is very devout, discharging every religious duty with unvarying regularity and reading his Bible much of the time. He says he is in prison because he "thought more of others than of himself," a remark which is supposed to mean that his defense will be that he shot Pomeroy in defense of his family's honor.

## 24TH COMPANY NOTES.

**Arranging for the Reception—The Bowling Season**

—The Reception Committee of the 24th Separate Company will meet at the armory, this evening, to make arrangements for the company's annual reception, which will be held at the Armory, Nov. 16th.

—The members of the company are patronizing the bowling alleys every evening, and a team will soon be organized. A three cornered match between Middletown, Goshen and Warwick, is talked of for the coming winter.

**On His Way to Dannemora.**

Sheriff Beecher passed through this city, this morning having in custody a prisoner sentenced to Dannemora prison for seven years, for arson, committed near Cochecton, Sullivan county.

**Relief In One Day.**

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE relieves the worst cases of Nervous Prostration, Nervousness and Nervous Dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising. It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by J. E. Mills, Druggist, Middletown, N. Y

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

## A WOMAN'S BACK.

**THE MAINSPRING OF HER LIFE.**

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS]

Few people realize this.

What can she do, where can she go, so long as that dreadful backache saps both strength and ambition?

She cannot walk or stand, her duties are heavy burdens, and she is utterly miserable.

The cause is some derangement of the uterus or womb. Backache is the sure symptom.

For years Sarah Holstein, who lives at 7 Perry Street, in Lowell, Mass., suffered with falling of the womb. The best doctors failed to relieve her, and as a last resort she purchased six bottles of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. Now she is a well woman.

The dreadful pain in her back stopped after taking the second bottle. She wishes she had taken it sooner, and saved both money and years of suffering.

This Vegetable Compound is the one unfailing remedy for such troubles. A woman discovered it and gave it to woman.

## A CHICKEN THIEF'S REVENGE.

**Burns the Barn of a Farmer Who Shot at Him.**

Gilbert Prothero, a farmer living near Willowemoc, fired at and wounded a thief who was robbing his chicken coop. The next night his barn was set on fire and destroyed with all its contents. The incendiary, when he fled from the burning building, dropped his coat, which was picked up by Mr. Prothero and may lead to the detection of the guilty party.

## THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

**Annual Meeting—Financial Results of the Fair—Election of Officers.**

The annual meeting of the Orange County Agricultural Society was held in Newburgh. Friday afternoon.

Treasurer Van Saun reported that the total amount of the premiums awarded was $3,944. The expenses of the year were $11,435 11. The total receipts from tickets were $4,960. The balance on hand is $909 35.

The officers of last year were re-elected, as follows, with one exception:

President—Augustus Denniston.

Vice-Presidents—B. C. Sears and William D. Barnes.

Secretary—D. A. Morrison.

Treasurer—Harry M Waring, of Newburgh. S. S. Van Saun, of Warwick, declined a renomination.

Directors—Leander Clark, Jr., William H. Hallock, E. T. Skidmore, Charles E Johnston, the latter of Goshen.

## BUSY FISHKILL FACTORIES

**The Rothery File Works Busier Than in Years—Other Factories Rushed With Orders.**

The Fishkill *Standard* says that the Rothery file works, at Matteawan, are running to their fullest capacity, and have orders ahead that will keep them running for months. It has been necessary to refuse several large orders at good prices because of inability to fill them.

The *Standard* says that all the factories in Matteawan and Fishkill are doing well, and even those that have experienced very dull times for several years are now doing a large business.

Democratic tariff reform has entirely changed industrial conditions in the manufacturing villages of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan.

## "THE GILHOOLEY'S ABROAD."

**A Musical Comedy the Next Casino Attraction.**

The new musical comedy, "The Gilhooley's Abroad," will be the attraction at the Casino, to-morrow evening. The company is headed by those popular and clever producers, the Gormans, John, James and George, of minstrel fame. The company is a strong one, made up of pretty girls, good singers and comedians. The comedy is original, clean and said to be very funny.

Numerous odd and quaint specialties will be introduced, also many mechanical effects invented especially for this production. All our theatre goers who enjoy a laugh should not fail to see "The Gilhooley's Abroad."

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

**Relief in Six Hours.**

**Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. E. Mills, druggist, Middletown, N. Y.**

Craig's $3 00 shoe, hand made, best value in Middletown. Guaranteed to outwear two pairs of store shoes at this North 22 West Main street.


# Special Sale Tuesday.

## MISSES' CLOAKS!

One lot Misses' Reefers, worth $5.50, special price..... **$3.69**

One lot Misses' Long Cape Coats, fur and braid trimmed, worth $6, special price..... **3.89**

One lot Misses' Long Cape Coats, hoods, silk lined (plaid silk) worth $10, special price..... **6.25**

The above specials are for Tuesday only.

The New York Store

The Cash Fancy Goods House of Middletown.

**63 North Street, Next to Postoffice.**


## A BAD FALL.

**An Aged Man Sustains Serious Injuries at Rockland.**

Correspondence ARGUS and MERCURY.

James Vernooy, an aged and well known resident of Rockland, met with a serious mishap, the other day. He was at work in the barn of J. W. Darbee, and fell from a scaffold to the barn floor, a distance of twelve feet, landing on the hard floor with nothing to break the fall. His right hand and wrist were badly injured, and he also received a severe shock for a man of his years.

**Charged With Criminal Assault.**

Charles Giles, a young man employed as mail carrier between Pine Bush and the surrounding villages having no railroad connections, was arrested, Friday, charged with having committed a criminal assault upon a fourteen-year old girl. He is in custody of a constable and is seeking bail.

**Last Chance for Naturalization.**

Judge Beattie will hold court for naturalization purposes in Goshen, Tuesday morning. This will be the last chance for naturalization before election, and any who want their last papers should be at the Goshen court house by 9 o'clock.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.


# ONE CENT A WORD

*for each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.*

COWS—COWS—I will have a car load of cows, Wednesday morning, Oct 24th. 42td&w* S GIVEANS.

GIRL Wanted to Learn Dressmaking by Prof, Lexington's new drafting machine 42 13t 193 ACADEMY AVENUE

GERMAN and French Lessons—Violin lessons Terms moderate. Beginn der Deutschen Wochenschule Nov. 3d 2 mal wöchentlich. Anmeldungen von Kindern jederzeit Schulgeld $1 per monat REV DR H. KATZ, 51 Sprague avenue 42d12t

FOR SALE—"George," handsome five-year-old Shetland pony, kind and gentle, good driver. Enquire at BELL HOUSE. 19dtf

WANTED—$1,100 on bond and mortgage EDWIN S MERRILL, Attorney and Agent, 16 East Main street.

PHYSICAL Culture classes every Monday, for ladies, 3:30; children's classes Mondays and Thursdays, 4 30 Nearing Building. 55d12t*

HAVE Sold during the summer months for Frank G. Kain, Esq, 23 beautiful building lots, situate on Royce and Highland avenues, and Beacon street Buildings are being erected and others planned. Will sell a few more lots at the same prices SEE FERGUSON, Real Estate and Insurance Broker, Central Building

NO Strike on Blue Fish—Come to HARPO D S Market We have a fine lot of fresh fish of all kinds for Sunday dinner.

BARGAIN—For sale, house and lot on East avenue Lot 55x150 For further particulars enquire at No 53 East avenue. 38dtf

STORE for Rent, suitable for drug store, grocery or meat business Enquire at 23dtf Pindar House, Wickham avenue depot

PINDAR House, corner Wickham and Low avenues Board at reasonable rates Commercial $1 50 per day td

ORDER Gazette, Daily or Sunday N Y Paper of BEAKES, News Dealer, 3 Roberts St. Mch2

TO RENT—Good Barber Shop. Enquire at BELL HOUSE 19dtf

GEORGE W FINE Banjo Teacher Banjos repaired and made to order 45dimNov1 NO 116 NORTH STREET.

ORANGE COUNTY ROOFING CO—Exclusive dealers in a complete, Wool Asphalt, Felt Roofing and superior Asphalt Roof Paints. Also agents for Sackett's Wall Board and The Banning Fire Extinguisher No 6 East Main street Middletown N Y 95d4 wNov5

**HELP WANTED**

WANTED—Salesman, salary from start permanent place BROWN BROS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 43eodOc26

WANTED—A live, energetic man one not afraid of work, and who is satisfied from the beginning with from $15 to $25 a week Experience not necessary Address J. B SHIELD 1030 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Pa 42t4

ANY LADY can easily make $18 weekly working for me quietly at home Position permanent and if you can only spare two hours per day don't fail to investigate Reply, with stamped envelope, MISS LUCILLE LOGAN, Joliet, Ill 62 12t*

WANTED—Active Salesmen to handle our line, no peddling Salary $75 per month and expenses paid to all Goods entirely new Apply quickly P O Box 5,408, Boston 21eod26t

# ECONOMY STORE

We Under Buy and Under Sell on

# UNDERWEAR.

Economize at the

# ECONOMY STORE.

**114 North St.**

## Furniture and Wall Paper

In making your selection, get something serviceable and useful, and JACOB GROH, East Main street, next to the Congregational Church, has just exactly what you want Patent rockers, handsome rockers, beautiful camp chairs, comfortable upholstered chairs, and all the useful and beautiful articles that go to make up the stock of a first class furniture store. All very cheap, as my expenses are but a fraction of North street dealers, and I give my customers the benefit. Remember the place.

*JACOB GROH,*

Next to Congregational Church, East Main St

MISS LILA A. STEWART

will commence giving instructions in Dancing, at Nearing Hall, North St., Wednesday, Oct. 24th.

Lessons at 3:30 and 7:30 p m. Terms:—Afternoons, $5; Evenings, $6 (one-half in advance) 61d4t

**JAMES T. KING,**

**Druggist and Pharmacist,**

CORNER MAIN AND SOUTH STS.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS

# MOTORMEN, RAILROAD MEN; TRUCKMEN,

and every man that wants dry feet should see our Waterproof Shoes.

Our Oil Grain Shoes, at $2, are the best made.

Follow the footprints to

**C. D. HANFORD'S.**

43 North St.

**I HAVE SLATES**

at Hoyt & Galloway's, Pronk's drug store, Bull & Youngblood's, C. E. Corwin's, corner Wickham avenue and North streets; Dwight Babcock's, J. J. Slik's, Runyon & Son's, J T. Robertson's, I B A Taylor & Co's Osborn & Brown's. Orders for carpet cleaning and kindling wood left at any of the above places will receive prompt attention.

E. H. GREGORY.

*Charles H. Fuller,*

VOCAL CULTURE, SIGHT READING.

ADDRESS OR CALL AT MIDDLETOWN MUSIC STORE 34d

We Have Leased the Store, Corner North Street and Wickham Avenue,

formerly occupied by J C Runyon & Son, and will keep constantly on hand Hay and Potatoes. We have 100 tons of Fine Timothy Hay, which we will sell at $14 50 a ton Good Meadow Hay at $12 50 a ton.

W. H TOWNSEND & SON.

89d1mNov16

**HORSE BLANKETS**

for all the horses in the city, at 25 per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city, at

**EMIL E. E. RAASCH'S,**

19 NORTH ST, MIDDLETOWN


IN Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Orange, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of William L. Reeve, late of the town of Mount Hope, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at his place of residence, in the town of Mount Hope, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.

HENRY S. REEVE, Adm.

Dated July 9th, 1894. dewMonJan9


# YOU NEED HEAVIER UNDERWEAR?

Is so, we have just what you want. Ladies' Ribbed Underwear at 19c, was 25c.; better ones at 25c, was 39c.

Heavy Merino at 49c, all wool at 75c

Gents' Grey Saints and Drawers at 39c, were 50c.

Gents' Heavy Merino at 50c.

Children's Grey or White Shirts or Drawers at 25c.

See our specials on Writing Paper. Notice our window for prices.

MILLINERY. If you are ready for that new hat, come in and see what we can do for you. Trimmed Sailors 39c. and 45c.

ABLE OIL CLOTH 19c A YARD.

**A. T. SQUIER,**

5 West Main St., Middletown